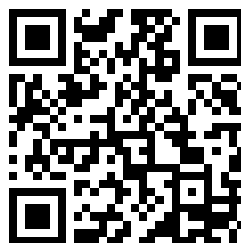
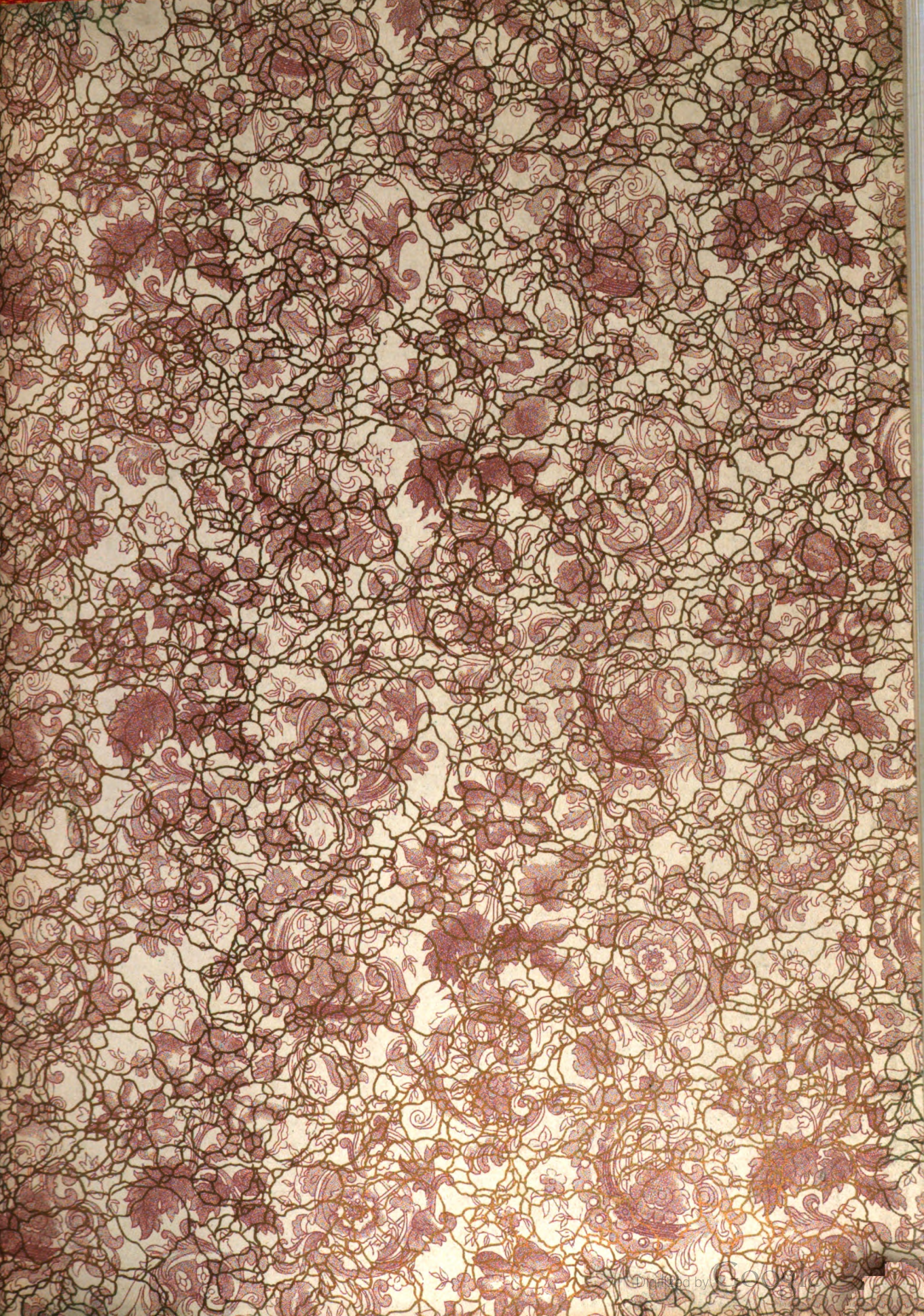

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HISTORY OF
WABASH COUNTY
INDIANA

A Narrative Account of Its Historical Progress, Its People, and
Its Principal Interests

Compiled under the Editorial Supervision of
CLARKSON W. WEESNER
WABASH

Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

WABASH

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK
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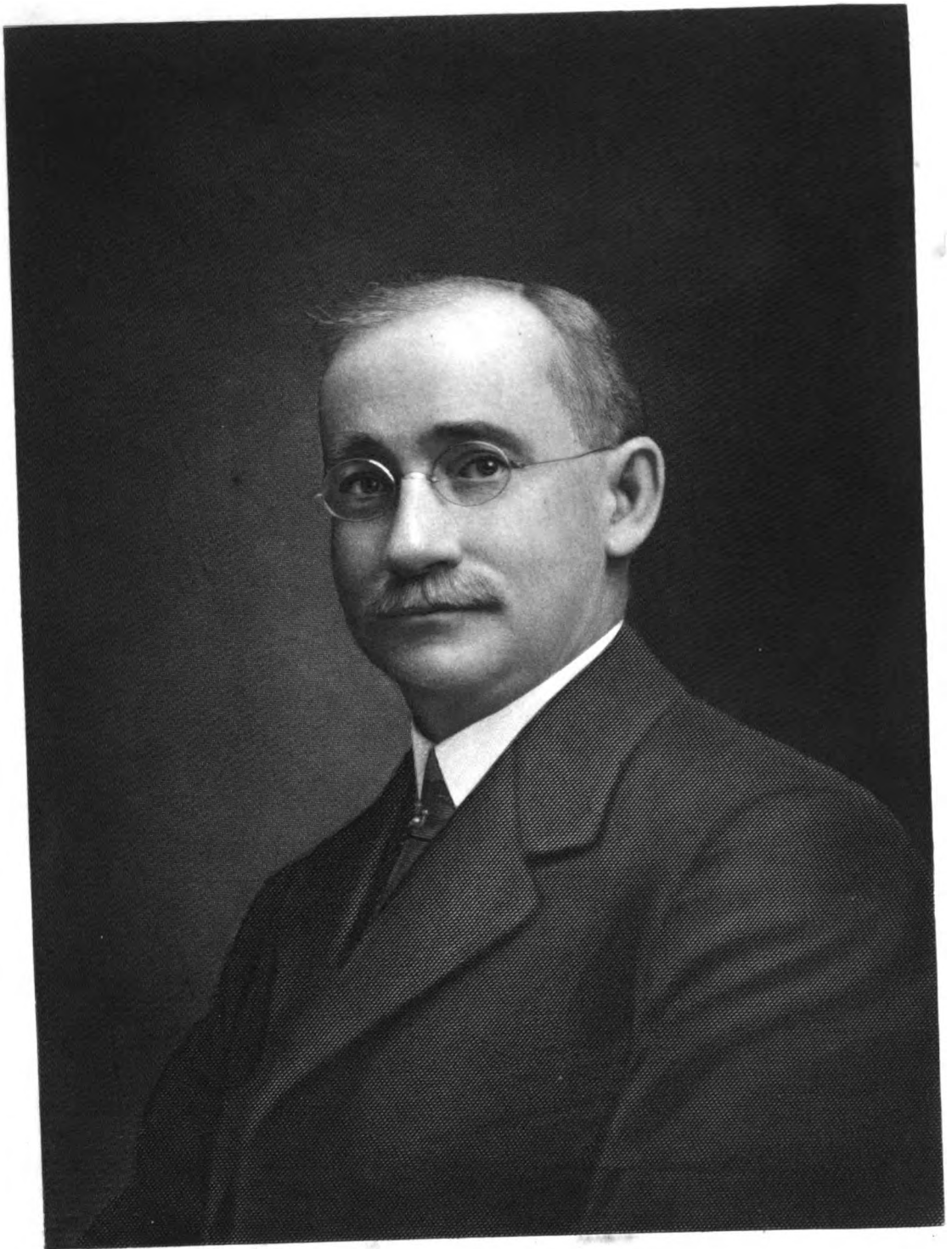
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Henry L. Pettit,

History of West

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History of Wabash County

HENRY CORBIN PETTIT. Probably no family in the history of Wabash county has given more faithful, able and distinguished public service during a long period of years as the Pettit. In the law, in local affairs, and in the larger interests and stations of national life, the record is almost continuous from the time John U. Pettit settled at Wabash as a pioneer more than seventy years ago until one splendid chapter of individual accomplishment and influence was concluded in the death of Henry C. Pettit on July 26, 1913.

Henry Corbin Pettit was born at Wabash November 20, 1863, a son of John Upfold and Julia (Brenton) Pettit. The family was established in America by John Pettit, an English gentleman who emigrated early in the eighteenth century and settled in Connecticut. Through him and his wife the line is traced to their son Jonathan, born in 1752, and who married Agnes Riddell; to their son George, born in 1780, who married Jane Upfold, and they in turn were the parents of John U. Pettit. Jonathan Pettit, who was born at Sharon, Connecticut, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and thus the Pettit family at Wabash is one of the few in the county with Revolutionary antecedents. George Pettit, who was born at Albany, established the profession of law in the lineage, and his record as an attorney and jurist was maintained by both his son and grandson.

John U. Pettit, who was regarded as one of the best read lawyers and a man of many brilliant parts during his generation in Wabash county, was born at Fabius, New York, in 1820, graduated at Union College in Schenectady in 1839, and established his home at Wabash in 1841, beginning the practice of law among the pioneer bar of Northeastern Indiana. While he followed the law for many years, much of his life was spent in active public service. In 1850 he was appointed Consul at Maranhão, Brazil, serving also as vice-consul, which gave him supervision of ten other consulates in Northern Brazil. On returning from South America, he was elected from the eleventh Indiana district to congress, and was representative from 1854 until 1860. In 1864 Miami and Wabash counties sent him as their representative to the Indiana legislature, and re-elected for the following term, served as speaker of the house. During the war he was chosen colonel of the Seventy-fifth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, but ill health compelled him to resign his

commission before seeing active service. He later took a prominent part in the organization of the Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home at Knightstown, Indiana. In 1872 he was elected to the office of judge of the circuit court comprising the counties of Miami and Wabash, and held that position until October 22, 1879. In early life he was a Democrat, but in 1856 began to support the principles of the new Republican party and held to that faith until his death in 1881. Judge Pettit was married November 25, 1858, to Miss Julia Brenton, and they were the parents of the following children: Otto Brenton, Nellie Holmes, Henry Corbin, Eliza Hamilton, Jane Upfold, and Mary Heffron. Mrs. Pettit survived her husband until July 18, 1908, and both are now at rest in Wabash cemetery.

Henry Corbin Pettit, second son of his parents, received his early education in the schools of Wabash, and while in his sophomore year in the high school was given an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he was graduated in 1883. It was his ambition to pursue a public career through the avenue of the navy, but the fact that so large a class was graduated from the academy in that year made it necessary to eliminate some from the service, and he thus returned home and took up the study of law in the office of Judge Calvin Cowgill and Judge Shively. Admitted to the bar on March 20, 1886, a few days later he was admitted to practice in the supreme and appellate courts of the state, and on January 1, 1887, was admitted in the United States courts of Indianapolis. At the same time he began practice as a member of the law firm of Cowgill & Shively, and subsequently was in practice with Thomas L. Stitt under the firm name of Pettit & Stitt, but withdrew in 1897 to become legal adviser for the firm of A. M. Atkinson & Son, loan agents for the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

Though recognized as one of the ablest lawyers at the Wabash bar, and with a large and satisfactory practice for a quarter of a century, Mr. Pettit, like his father, was much in public service and was honored both at home and outside the state. In 1887 he became a member of the Wabash City council, and was elected mayor for two years in 1888, being the youngest executive the city ever had. In 1894 he was elected to the Indiana General Assembly, was re-elected in 1898, and during his second term was speaker of the house of representatives. Governor Mount in 1899 appointed him a member of the Morton Monument Commission. In 1900 President McKinley gave him appointment as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy, and the same president in the following year made him United States Marshal for the district of Indiana, an office to which he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt, and his service was continuous for practically ten years, until May, 1911.

The late Mr. Pettit was a charter member of Wabash Lodge Knights of Pythias, and belonged to St. Anastasia Mesnil Lodge of Odd Fellows, which was founded and named by his father. He also had membership

in the Wabash County Bar Association, the Semper Idem Club of Wabash, and his church home was the Presbyterian.

A brief estimate of his character was thus phrased by one who knew him well: "He was essentially a man who did things. Endowed with a clear and active mind, tirelessly industrious, persistent and indefatigable in the discharge of every duty, unswerving in his devotion to what he believed to be right, kind and considerate to all with whom he was associated, broad minded and generous, the world is the better for his having lived in it. In his personal relations he was unfalteringly loyal, and was preeminently faithful to every trust. His fidelity, whether in his political, professional or private life, was proverbial. He courted and enjoyed the felicities of the family circle, and it was in his home that he found his greatest happiness."

On October 3, 1888, Mr. Pettit was married to Eva Stitt, daughter of William S. and Mary (Lutz) Stitt. Mrs. Pettit and their one daughter survive, Mary, who was born in 1898.

It was with more than an ordinary sense of community loss that Wabash county regarded the recent death of Mr. Pettit. Quiet and unassuming in matters that pertained to himself and his own interests, he had been one who could not be silenced when matters relating to the public welfare came up for discussion. A man of ambition and filled with energy, it was hard work that brought on the illness preceding his death. The life of such a citizen is one of the factors that has lifted Wabash to a high position among Indiana communities, and while his achievements were noteworthy and his success was above the average, it can be truly said that his most distinctive achievement was his character—that supreme attribute which remains when the earthly tabernacle dissolves.

CHARLES S. HAAS. Indelibly impressed on the pages of Wabash's business history, the name of Charles S. Haas stands conspicuously forth as that of one who has been prominent in newspaper work and in financial circles of the city. He has possessed the power of foresight which recognized the resources of this region and has had the executive ability and merit to marshal and put in working order the forces of progress, development and upbuilding as manifest in journalistic and banking circles. Mr. Haas is a native product of Wabash, having been born in a house at the corner of Market and Miami streets, November 26, 1859, a son of Adam and Eliza E. (Kidd) Haas, the former a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, of German descent, and the latter a native of Connersville, Indiana.

Adam Haas was born in 1799 and when a boy was taken by his parents to Licking county, Ohio, where he was reared and given a common school education. He came to what is now Wabash county, Indiana, as early as 1836, and settling among the pioneers erected a home and here passed the remainder of his long and useful life. Not long after locating here he embarked in general merchandising, dealing largely in dry goods, and became prominent in his life of endeavor, following the

same occupation until 1864, at which time, owing to failing health, he relinquished active work and lived practically retired until his death, August 10, 1868. Mr. Haas was an old line whig in politics and was one of the organizers of the republican party in 1856. Prior to and during the war between the North and the South he took an important part in the operation of the famous Underground Railway, the figurative appellation for a spontaneous movement in the free states—extending sometimes into the slave states themselves—to assist slaves in their efforts to escape from bondage to freedom. He was a man of unquestioned honor and prided himself in the reputation for probity which he had built up. He was extremely conservative, never taking a chance when slow conservatism was an assured success. His two predominant characteristics were his careful attention to business and his beautiful domestic relations. He loved the quietude of his home, where, surrounded by family, friends and books, he partook of his greatest pleasure. But while he was extremely conservative in handling his business transactions, he was never close in his contributions to worthy public enterprises, and his private benevolences were numerous and liberal. He was married in 1857 to Mrs. Eliza E. (Kidd) Mount, daughter of Edward and Christina Kidd and widow of Peter Mount. They became the parents of one son: Charles S., and the mother died August 7, 1903. By her first husband she was the mother of two daughters.

Charles S. Haas has spent his entire career in Wabash. He received his education in the public schools of this city, and as early as 1881 became identified with newspaper work, as a reporter on the *Wabash Courier*, and from that time to the present the greater part of his time and attention have been given to journalism. In August, 1883, he became city editor of the *Fort Wayne Sentinel*, but in December of that same year returned to Wabash as city editor of the *Courier*. In the spring of 1887, he assisted in the consolidation of the *Plain Dealer* and the *Courier*, the latter going out of existence as far as name was concerned. Mr. Haas became editor of the *Plain Dealer*, and in 1909 was made president and manager of the Plain Dealer Company, in addition to which he has continued in the position of editor. To make a permanent impression upon the public with which he has to deal requires something more than talent—it calls for positive genius, and the fact that an editor can make a deep and lasting imprint upon the public conscience, shows him to be possessed of that genius. Through Mr. Haas' efforts, the *Plain Dealer* has become a power throughout Wabash county, and, not strangely, reflects a great deal of his personality. In the world of finance, Mr. Haas is equally well known and his achievements have probably been as many and as important. In 1888, he was one of the incorporators of the Wabash National Bank, in which he still continues to be a stockholder. In 1902, he was one of the leading factors in the incorporation of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, of which he became a member of the board of directors, in 1908 was elected vice-president of that institution, and in January, 1910, was elected to the presidency of the bank to succeed Judge Shirley at the time of the

latter's death. Mr. Haas is a director and treasurer of the Wabash Exchange and was president of the Carnegie Library Board from 1902 until 1910, being at present the secretary of that board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and popular with the members of the local lodge. He has ever taken a keen interest in public matters, but his only political office has been that of alderman, he having served as a member of the Wabash City Council from 1883 to 1887.

On December 5, 1894, Mr. Haas was married to Miss Lilla M. Pyke, daughter of Charles W. and Mary B. Pyke, of an old and honored family of Fort Wayne.

WABASH CABINET COMPANY. The prosperity of Wabash as an industrial city, where a large proportion of the population depend upon the payrolls of the local factories for their living, owes much to the Wabash Cabinet Company, which furnishes employment to several hundred people, and now produces an output valued at over half a million dollars annually. The distribution of its goods, comprising fine cabinet woodwork and office devices, furthermore tends to increase the distinction of Wabash as a manufacturing center.

Though the Wabash Cabinet Company is now on a most prosperous commercial basis, and in its cash benefit is a splendid institution, the striking feature of the enterprise is the remarkable struggle, now finished, by which the concern was raised from bankruptcy and by able financial and industrial management placed upon its present secure footing. Its success has therefore been not only an interesting record in itself, but has been especially helpful in incentive and example for other similar concerns in this city, and the entire community therefore takes pride in what has been accomplished by the officers of the cabinet company, headed by its president, Thomas F. Vaughn.

The formal history of the Wabash Cabinet Company began in the year 1883, when the H. C. Underwood Manufacturing Company built a plant and began turning out a large line of wood specialties. It was a corporation of local individuals, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, but in a few years the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. The first president was A. M. Atkinson, with M. R. Gardner as secretary and treasurer. On April 1, 1900, the name of the company was changed to the Wabash Cabinet Company, the same officers continuing in executive management of the concern until the death of Mr. Atkinson, when he was succeeded by John A. Bruner as president. In December, 1904, the business was transferred to the creditors, and was operated in their interests until 1907. The creditors then forced a formal receivership, the Central Trust Company of Indianapolis taking charge of operations for two years. On March 20, 1909, came the sale of the business by order of the court. The plant and the business were bought and reorganized under the name of The Wabash Cabinet Company, with Thomas F. Vaughn as president, J. D. Adams as vice president, Curtis McPike as second vice president, and W. H. Urschel as secretary and treasurer.

With the close of the receivership and the reorganization comes the most interesting part of the company's history. When the business was placed in receivership its debts were in excess of \$175,000, and from experience with other industries similarly involved it appeared that the holders of claims would realize only a small percentage of the total. It was about that time that Thomas F. Vaughn was employed to take the management of the plant and operate it under a creditors' committee. Then followed the receivership, when additional outlays of \$25,000 were forced upon the struggling industry. The experience of Mr. Vaughn, however, demonstrated hopeful possibilities for the business, and it was a result of what he had done that reorganization was effected in 1909.

The history of the company since its reorganization was told in the *Plain Dealer* in its issue of April 9, 1914, which recorded the payment of the last dollar of indebtedness of the concern. It was a story of able financial administration which has an appropriate place in any history of Wabash county, and the newspaper article is herewith quoted. During the reorganization and in the provisions made for paying off the indebtedness, "those persons who did not care to take the optional ten-year five percent bonds at par for their claim were paid their proportionate share from the amount received from the new company in payment for the factory. Of the \$175,000 in obligations then outstanding the holders of \$160,000 elected to take the bonds and the holders of \$19,000 were paid \$10,450 and the debt extinguished.

"It should be said in this connection that Mr. Vaughn earnestly requested all the creditors to take the bonds and get every dollar coming to them, he expressing confidence that he would be able to pay in full in less than the full ten years. Perhaps, in addition to this, he was naturally influenced by the inconvenience of raising ten thousand dollars in cash at that time wherewith to make the adjustment with creditors wishing to withdraw.

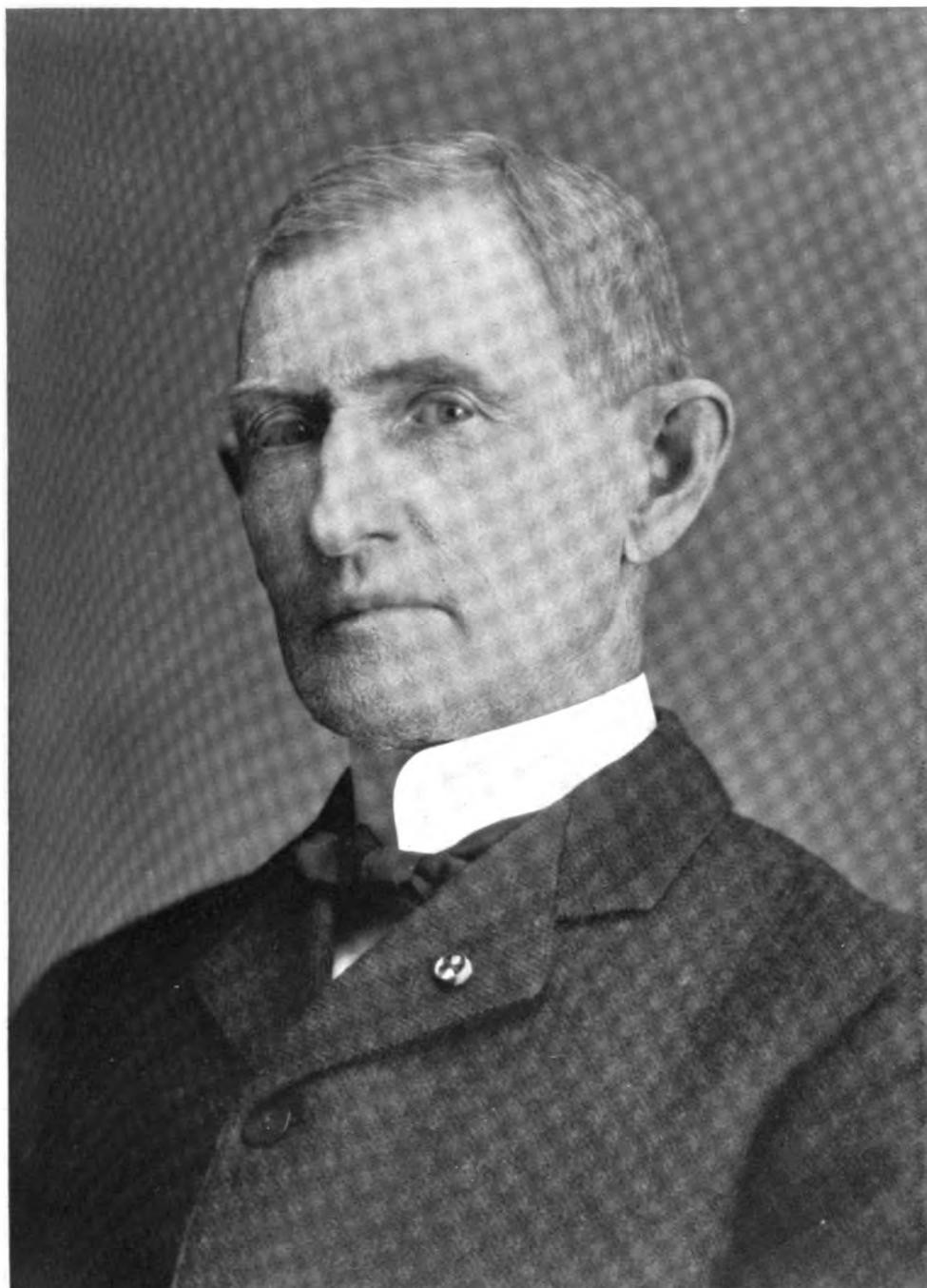
"But the company at last squared away for good or ill, with its mortgage of \$106,000, a distressingly thin bank balance, and with absolutely no credit rating by the commercial agencies. It was a hand-to-mouth existence that the crippled corporation lived for two or three years, banks declining to make it loans and compelling it to do business badly handicapped on its slender resources. Its orders increased in volume, its profits were carefully husbanded, bills were met as promptly as possible, and the confidence of and in the management slowly grew. The first six months' interest on the bonds was paid when due, and thenceforward there was never a default.

"On January 1, 1914, only \$19,000 of the original \$106,000 remained unpaid, and last Monday the final lot of \$19,000 was taken up and Mr. Vaughn, with the \$106,000 of cancelled bonds, went to Indianapolis, where the trust company which served as trustee of the mortgage destroyed the bonds and executed a release of the mortgage, which, turned over to Mr. Vaughn, was placed on record in the Wabash county recorder's office Wednesday evening.

"Thus in five years, what appeared to be a concern involved in hope-



MRS. W. S. STITT



CAPT. W. S. STITT

less ruin has paid every dollar it owed, has a large fund of cash and receivables and an established business among the most prosperous in the state of Indiana. The factory output last year aggregated over half a million dollars, more than three hundred persons were given steady employment, and at this time there are firm orders on the books exceeding \$200,000, or enough to run the factory full-handed for several months, with as much more in sight. All of this was accomplished through the executive skill of Mr. Vaughn, with the able assistance of his business associates, including J. D. Adams, W. H. Urschel and Curtis McPike, and without the aid of the banks, the policy from the beginning being to scrupulously avoid going in debt, buying only as the cash demand for the finished product of the factory developed."

The officials elected at the reorganization of the company and above mentioned are still in their respective positions. The present capital stock is \$175,000, fully paid up, and with a surplus of \$78,000. The output of the plant both in quantity and in value is fully three times as much as ever before in the history of the business. About one hundred and twelve thousand feet of floor space are occupied by the machinery, the stock room and other quarters used in the business.

Aside from the practical accomplishment, what the influence of this business record will be to Wabash in the future is well told in another paragraph quoting from the article above mentioned: "The Wabash Cabinet Company thus points the way to success for existing Wabash industries and for those yet to come. Mr. Vaughn has clearly proved that energy, prudence, foresight and a genius for getting the orders will build up a flourishing factory enterprise in Wabash as well as in other cities, and there is no one in this city where such industries are so sorely needed, who will begrudge Mr. Vaughn and his associates the fruits of their labors in making The Wabash Cabinet Company the splendid monument to their ability it now is."

Thomas F. Vaughn, president of the Wabash Cabinet Company, and whose connection with local manufacturing at Wabash began on January 1, 1905, is a native of Rhode Island. When a young man he went to Chicago and practically his entire business career has been spent in different lines of manufacturing. That he has special genius for industrial reorganization and development needs no further proof than the above record. Mr. Vaughn is a Knights Templar Mason, also a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine, is president of the Wabash Exchange, is affiliated with the Elks Lodge, and is married and has three children.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM S. STITT. Now one of the oldest living natives of Wabash county, William S. Stitt has had a varied career in business and public affairs, won a lieutenant's commission by gallant service in the Civil war, and has taken a prominent part in the establishment and management of several public utilities in Wabash. Through the accomplishments of his individual lifetime he has won an honored name in

Wabash county, and his career is made additionally interesting from the fact that he is a son of the pioneer Archibald Stitt.

A special honor should be paid to the name of Archibald Stitt as one of the early contractors in the construction of the old Wabash and Erie Canal through Wabash county. That work places him in a relation of peculiar interest in the early history of this county, and the fact that from about 1840 until his death he was a resident at or near Wabash, fortifies his claim to mention among the pioneers. In many other ways he was a man of distinction, both by character and by his work. A native of county Down, Ireland, he came to the United States in 1809 when about seven or eight years of age. His parents located at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where Archibald grew up and learned the trade of shoemaker. For a time he was also employed in an iron foundry at Huntingdon. But his career was destined to occupy a much larger field and range of activities than was afforded by either of these mechanical trades. In Huntingdon he married Catherine Simpson. In 1832, leaving his family in the east, he came west to Indiana, and became one of the contractors in the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal, a waterway which was then being built as one link in a great scheme of internal improvements, only a few years later to be succeeded and rendered obsolete by the rapid progress of railway construction. His first work was in Tippecanoe county, then in Carroll, then Miami county, and finally in Wabash county. His coming to Wabash county was in 1839 or 1840, and here he became superintendent of the division from Fort Wayne to Logansport, a position which he held until 1850. In the meantime the purchase of a tract of land south of Rich Valley in Noble township gave him a still more permanent connection with Wabash county, which was ever thereafter his home. His land was situated between the canal and the river. It was originally covered with a heavy growth of walnut, hard maple, and other wood, and most of that timber was cleared away, some of it converted into rails and fire wood, but great quantities and many noble specimens of the forest were piled into heaps and burned, without regard to their future value. If those trees were standing today, they would be worth a fortune.

Archibald Stitt in 1834 brought his family to Indiana and it then consisted of his wife and one son, Alexander. After their location in this state several more children were born, four of them reaching maturity, namely: Jane, who married Thomas W. King; James E., William S., and Archibald N.

Archibald Stitt was a man rather under the average size, inclined to be quick in action and in decision, was generous to a fault, and on the monument erected to his memory after his death, a friend engraved an inscription which expressed one of the finest facts of his character—"A friend to the friendless." He was a man of but ordinary education, so far as books were concerned, but possessed an unusual fund of good, practical sense, and had the intelligence and quickness which made him a big factor in days when conditions of living required just



MRS. ARCHIBALD STITT



ARCHIBALD STITT

those qualities. He was a democrat in politics up to the nomination of James Buchanan for the presidency, and thereafter adhered to the republican cause. In 1850, he was elected treasurer of Wabash county, and to discharge the duties of that office moved into the city of Wabash, and had his home there until his death. Such was his place of esteem among the citizens, that he was re-elected county treasurer, and served two terms. Soon after retiring from the treasurer's office in 1856, he bought the old Indiana House, and conducted that old hostelry as a popular center of entertainment for the public until his death. During all his life in Indiana, he was more or less engaged in contracting for bridge and road work. Archibald Stitt was an Odd Fellow, and one of the most popular men of his time. His death on October 13, 1867, was caused by sunstroke, while acting in the office of street commissioner. He was the first appointee to that position under the city government of Wabash. His wife survived him until November, 1893.

William S. Stitt was born on his father's farm in Noble township, September 5, 1843, and has thus spent three-score and ten years in Wabash county. His own recollection includes many things which were characteristic of the pioneer times in this section. From the age of seven his home was in Wabash, and as he grew up towards manhood he had the advantages of the graded schools of the county seat. His education was supplemented after his return from the war by a commercial course in a business college at Indianapolis.

Mr. Stitt made a notable record as a soldier. His enlistment was on August 9, 1862, after the call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand men. On the twentieth day of the same month he was mustered into service as a private in Company A of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry. During the fall of 1862 his regiment was stationed in Kentucky, and at Perryville, aided in checking the junction of Kirby Smith with Bragg's army. The regiment then went to the support of Moore's Brigade at Hartsville, Tennessee, and pursued Morgan back into Kentucky, a campaign which kept the regiment off the field of Stone River until the day following the great battle. Mr. Stitt participated in the Tennessee campaign of 1863, beginning with the engagement at Hoover's Gap. Then followed the Tullahoma campaign, and crossing the Elk River, the regiment invaded the Sequatchee Valley and for two weeks was stationed on University Heights. The Brigade to which the Seventy-fifth Indiana was attached then crossed the Tennessee River and the mountain range to McLamore's Cove, and continuing its march arrived in time to participate in the battle of Chickamauga. At Chickamauga Mr. Stitt was wounded in the left hip, and received two minor wounds. However, he recovered in time to participate in Sherman's campaign against Atlanta, and after the fall of that city proceeded with the great general on his famous march to the sea, thence up through the Carolinas, and finally in the Grand Review of the victorious army at Washington. At Richmond, Virginia, Lieutenant Stitt was one of four officers detailed to take charge of the sick and deliver them at Alexandria, Virginia, and also to procure clothing by requisition from the war department

for the four divisions of the Fourteenth Army Corps. As a matter of fact, these requisitions were not honored by the department, owing to a special order that Sherman's army should pass through the Grand Review in the same habiliments that had been worn to the nation's capital.

The regiment in which Mr. Stitt served during the war participated in thirty-four different engagements, and Mr. Stitt was in all of them with one exception, Missionary Ridge, which battle was fought while he was home on a leave of absence caused by his wound received at Chickamauga. For meritorious services on the Chickamauga battlefield, Mr. Stitt was commissioned second lieutenant, and at Ringgold, Georgia, on April 26, 1864, was advanced to first lieutenant to succeed to the place made vacant by the promotion of the former lieutenant to the captaincy of the company.

The close of Mr. Stitt's army career came with his honorable discharge June 9, 1865. Such had been the hardship and the continuous labor of nearly three years as a soldier, that it required a year and a half for him to get completely restored to health. The first regular business in which he engaged after the war was the grocery trade, and he continued in that line for nine years. Since then his career has been largely taken up with public affairs, or with activities in semi-public enterprises. A short time before he left the grocery business he was elected to the office of city auditor, and after serving the regular term of four years he was re-elected another similar term. In 1884 Mr. Stitt was elected a member of the city council and his two years with that body were at an important period of the city's municipal development.

Mr. Stitt was one of the organizers of the company which established the Wabash City Water Works. He was the first secretary of the corporation, and for thirteen and a half years continued as superintendent and manager of the plant and the business. Up to 1904 he was identified with the plumbing and heating business in Wabash, and then for three years was employed in contracting. In 1898 Mr. Stitt assumed his duties as secretary of the Home Telephone Company. After the reconstruction of the system and the local plant in 1906-07, he was made general manager, and has since held the responsible positions of secretary and manager. He also served six years, from August 1, 1905, to August 1, 1911, on the board of trustees for the school City of Wabash.

On September 26, 1867, Mr. William S. Stitt married Miss Mary A. Lutz, daughter of Reuben and Anna Major Lutz. She was born in Preble county, Ohio, and was one of a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Stitt are the parents of three children: Eva, widow of Henry C. Pettit; Thomas L., a lawyer of Chicago; and Marie, wife of Stuart C. Cowgill. There are also three grandchildren: Miss Mary Pettit, Nancie Ann Cowgill and William Cary Cowgill. Mr. Stitt has membership in the Grand Army Post, and he and his wife are communicants of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder.

He is also a member of the Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion, having become a member in 1890.

JOHN W. DOMER. One of the most successful business men in Wabash county is John W. Domer, vice-president of the Lawrence National Bank at North Manchester, while his son is a successful physician in the city of Wabash.

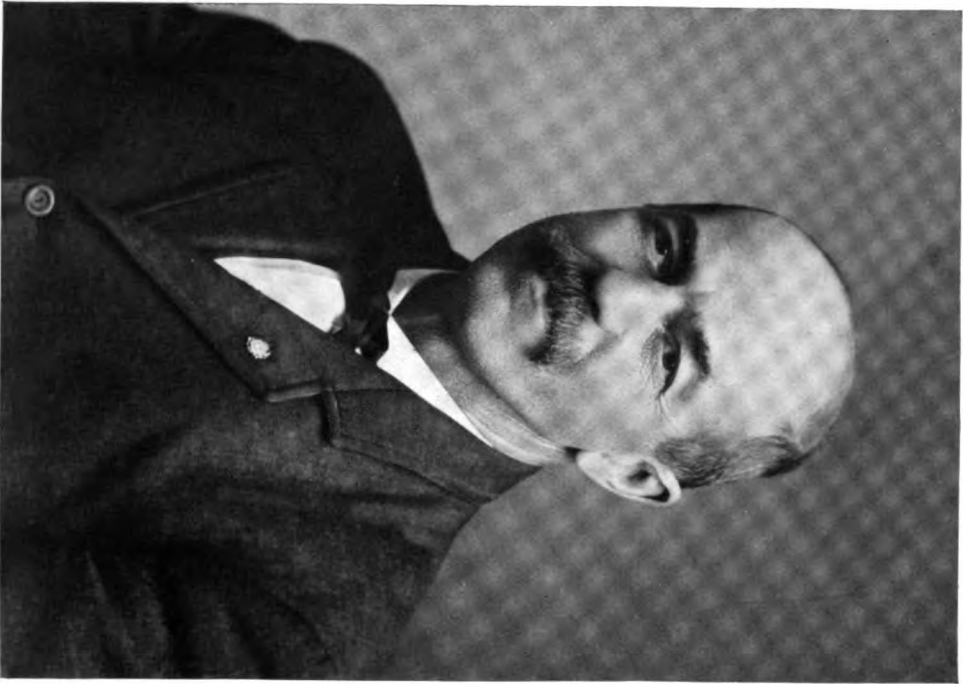
John W. Domer was born near Wawaka, Indiana, October 19, 1851, a son of George and Caroline (Steinbarger) Domer, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. Mr. Domer during his boyhood attended the common schools, and when about twenty years of age started out in life for himself, his first experience and training being as clerk in a store. From Indiana he went west to Missouri, located on farm lands, and remained there until driven out by severe droughts and attacks of grasshoppers, and that disastrous experience caused him to return to his native state. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Domer moved to North Manchester, and has thus been identified with Wabash county for forty years. His early work at North Manchester was teaming in the village and conducting a farm nearby. From 1882 to 1890 the marble establishment in that village was conducted under his management, but in 1890 his attention was directed to the real estate and insurance business. When the city decided to instal local water works in 1893, Mr. Domer and Dr. Shafer secured the contract to tap all the mains, and for a time did practically all the plumbing. It was in 1895 that he became interested in the Lawrence National Bank, acquiring with Mr. J. M. Curtner of Wabash the Lawrence & Mills interests, and soon afterwards Mr. Curtner became president and Mr. Domer vice-president and general manager of the institution. Since then, 1896, the deposits of the bank have been increased from forty-eight thousand dollars to nearly four hundred thousand dollars, which fact alone attests the capability of the new management. Besides his duties as a banker Mr. Domer has accumulated some city property at North Manchester and in Chicago, and is one of the organizers and a director of the New Union Trust Company at North Manchester.

A Republican in politics, he has taken an interest in public affairs and has served as a member of the city council and on the school board. Aside from his business he has found time to cultivate the social side of life and is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. In 1871 John W. Domer married Miss Dora Harter, daughter of Eli Harter, a pioneer of Wabash county. To their marriage were born two children: Walter A. and Emma, both living.

WALTER A. DOMER, M. D. The medical profession of the city of Wabash has one of its ablest representatives in Dr. Walter A. Domer, who has practiced in that city for the past twelve years. Dr. Domer is a man of broad experience, and being well equipped professionally has acquired success and high standing in a community in which most of his life has been spent.

Though Wabash county has been his home nearly all his life, Dr. Domer was born in Joplin, Missouri, November 10, 1872. His father, John W. Domer, is now living in North Manchester. The maiden name of his mother was Dora Harter, whose people were among the earliest pioneers of Wabash county. When Walter A. Domer was about one year of age his parents returned to Wabash county, and he grew up to manhood at North Manchester. His early experiences in that locality were chiefly attending public school and clerking in a store. His early pursuits were all along the lines of commercial life, and as part of his preparation for that work he completed a course at the Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1897, having decided to leave mercantile affairs and make the practice of medicine his vocation, he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago. From that old and substantial institution he was graduated M. D. in 1901. For eighteen months, beginning in his senior year he was deputy county physician of Chicago, having charge of one of the districts into which the city was then divided, his duties being to look after pauper and emergency cases. Also during his senior year in college he was honored with appointment as prosector for Dr. William T. Eckley, professor of anatomy in The College of Physicians and Surgeons and at the same time he assisted Dr. F. R. Sherwood who had charge of the Chair of Surgery at the Chicago Clinical School. In June, 1901, Dr. Domer returned to his home county, and began practice in the City of Wabash, where he has since become securely established in the vocation which he has chosen for his life's work. Dr. Domer is a member and at this writing is president of the Wabash County Medical Society, belongs to the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. While at Chicago in college he was president of the Beta chapter of the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity for the school year, 1900-01, and at the meeting of the Grand Chapter of that organization in Chicago, July 5, 1899, he was elected grand president, serving as such for two years and being the first grand president of the Grand Chapter. The doctor has other fraternal affiliations with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his politics is republican, and in religion he worships with the Presbyterian. On October 30, 1901, Dr. Domer married Miss May Oliver of Chicago.

DANIEL SHOWALTER has been connected with politics only since 1910, yet already he is regarded as one of the most influential republicans in Wabash county, where he is the incumbent of the office of county auditor. A native son of this county, he has risen from humble surroundings and poor financial circumstances, and through unaided individual effort has worked his way to independence in business and distinction in the political arena. He was born on his father's farm in Paw Paw township, then a part of Noble township, Wabash county, Indiana, April 14, 1858, and is a son of Daniel H. and Magdalene (Winger) Showalter, natives of the Old Dominion State.



Mr. and Mrs. Dan Shoup

planted into America was in Ireland, and the founders of the name on this side of the Atlantic were the grandparents of Elizabeth Kennedy. Elizabeth Kennedy's father took part as a soldier in the war of 1812. Richard G. Brooks died in 1883, while his widow is still living at the age of seventy-two.

David F. Brooks was reared to manhood in his native state, and until twelve years of age attended the local school. For several years after that he was given the advantages of a Presbyterian Academy near Fishersville. In the winter prior to his eighteenth birthday, he taught his first term of district school, and in 1885, at the age of nineteen, came west to Hartford City, Indiana, where his oldest brother was then living. Two years were spent in work at sawmilling and also in attendance at school, after which he was employed in keeping a set of books for a produce firm at Warren. With increasing confidence and credit he went into merchandising on his own account. However, from his twentieth birthday or even earlier, he had been studying law, as opportunity allowed and in spite of considerable success in commercial lines, he always had his mind set on the profession as the goal of his ambition. His studies were continued intermittently until the fall of 1893, when he entered the law school of the Northern Indiana University of Valparaiso, and in June, 1895, was graduated there with his degree as Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar at the time. In the month of October in the same year, he located for practice at Wabash, and has kept up his share of work in the profession, and enjoyed a satisfying degree of success. Incidentally and along with the work of a lawyer he has identified himself with many of the local institutions.

In politics Mr. Brooks has always been a republican. His fraternal associations are with the Royal Arch Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On April 6, 1892, occurred his marriage with Mrs. Anna Cale, of Warren, Indiana. They are the parents of seven children as follows: Lalla, Mrs. Lutz Rettig; Vada; Everett; Harry; Raymond; Virginia and Mary.

LORIN W. SMITH, M. D. Both professional success and influential activity as a citizen and business man have marked the career of Dr. Smith in Wabash, where he has been a resident and a well known physician and surgeon for upwards of twenty years. While a general practitioner he has become recognized for his special skill in surgery, and few men of the profession in Wabash county have accomplished more in their chosen vocation than Dr. Smith.

Until locating in Wabash county, his home was in Pennsylvania, and the family has been identified with that state for several generations. Dr. Smith was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1865. One of three children, he was the only son of Henry Clay and Harriet (Howe) Smith. Henry Clay Smith, the youngest of a family of seventeen children, was born in Venango county, and had a long and varied career of usefulness. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a soldier in Company E of the Seventy-Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and gave the

service of a faithful and efficient soldier until the close of the war. About that time he began an industrious study of medicine, and in 1868 was graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, after which he practiced medicine in both Venango and Butler counties, of Pennsylvania, and probably for some time was located at Franklin. Eventually his career was shifted to an entirely different calling, but still in the field of great usefulness to his fellow men. Converted to Christianity in the Methodist church he accepted the inner call, resigned his practice as a physician, was ordained to the ministry, and from that time until the end of his life was active and diligent in the varied duties of the ministry of Methodist church. His labors naturally took him to many different localities, and he died while still in the harness, at Hubbard, Ohio, July 1, 1878. His widow survives him and now has her home in Franklin, Pennsylvania. Dr. Lorin W. Smith lived with his parents in their various homes until about fourteen years of age, and in the intervals of his attendance at the grade and high schools at Franklin principally, he found employment and the means of earning a livelihood in the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania. After his graduation from the Franklin high school in 1884, his previous experience led him to become interested in the production and utilization of natural gas, and in that connection he installed the gas plant at the borough of Mercer, Pennsylvania, and took the active superintendency of the plant. From those duties he turned his attention to the responsibilities imposed upon him by his appointment as governor of the state school for orphans of old soldiers located at Mercer. He continued to discharge the duties of that office at Mercer until 1890. In the meantime he had taken up the study of medicine, and leaving Mercer entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he was graduated M. D. in 1893. His first two years as an active practitioner were spent in Converse, Indiana, and from there he came to Wabash, and quickly gained recognition as an able young physician and surgeon, and was accorded a liberal share of local surgery.

Dr. Smith has always been a progressive physician, and his success has been in no small degree due to the fact that he has practiced a policy of taking post-graduate work about every two years. In the line of his profession he has membership in the Wabash county, the District, the Tri-State Medical Societies, and the State and American Medical Association.

Dr. Smith is a Republican in politics, and has fraternal affiliations with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Foresters, and his church is the Methodist. On September 20, 1889, Dr. Smith married Miss Alice Carmichael, of Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one son, Lorin William, who is now a student in the Purdue University.

GEORGE TODD. A Wabash county business man whose career began with limited advantages, and which has been marked with a number of

vicissitudes but find him now among the well established and highly esteemed citizens of this section, is George Todd of Lagro.

George Todd was born March 24, 1853, in Franklin county, Indiana, but his parents moved to Wabash county in 1855, and he grew up and during most of his years has been identified with this county. His parents were John and Eleanor B. Todd. His father was a farmer and stock shipper and erected one of the first brick houses in the country district of Wabash county. In the early days he bought and sold grain on the old Wabash and Erie canal. He possessed the typical character and virtues of his Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his wife was of French descent. George Todd was one of two children, and his brother Frank died at the age of twenty-one years.

As a boy he early learned the principle of self-support, and his education was limited to the common schools and three months at the Terre Haute Commercial College, but most of his time was taken up with farm work. At the age of twenty years, in April 1873, he had his first mercantile experience in a hardware store at Lagro, a place which then offered unusual opportunities for the hardware and implement business. Previous to this he had assisted in loading a large number of boats along the Wabash and Erie canal with wheat and other grain, and the old canal was for some time closely associated with his business activities. He still owns an old warehouse on the canal bank, with its grain bins in their original condition. All his life he has been a hard worker and those familiar with his career say that he has never been daunted by misfortune and has always returned more determined than ever to his work after each reverse. In 1884, having sold out his hardware business at Lagro, Mr. Todd moved to Logansport, and for several years was engaged in business with a spoke and bending factory. This enterprise he sold at Logansport in 1888, returned to Lagro, and once more engaged in the hardware trade at the old stand. Selling his store in 1895, the following five years were spent in the shoe manufacturing business at Wabash, but in 1898 he returned to Lagro and began buying and selling stock. In 1900 he once more took up the hardware and implement business with F. J. Todd, a son, under the name of Todd & Son. Since retiring from the hardware trade in 1906 Mr. George Todd has been engaged in general contracting and farming, and in the buying and selling of live stock. Besides the chief lines already mentioned, he has been identified with several other business concerns, although not as an active manager. During his business career he has made and lost several small fortunes, and the age of threescore finds him still young in action and ambition and constantly employing his time at some useful work. He is now the senior member of the contracting firm of Todd & Howell.

Attention to business has not prevented him from participation in local public affairs, and from 1880 to 1884 he was trustee of Lagro township. He was a worker in the republican ranks up to two years ago, and still holds to the views of that old party. Since 1908 he has been affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.



Walter Glenn Todd

On December 28, 1875, when twenty-two years of age and about at the beginning of his business career as a Lagro merchant, Mr. Todd married Adda Tiller. Their children are as follows: Frank James Todd, born September 22, 1876, and now located at Nome, Alaska; Walter Glenn Todd, born October 20, 1878, and whose career is sketched in this volume; Bertha Emma Todd, born September 15, 1880; and Ethel Nora Todd, born June 25, 1884, a teacher who has been engaged in educational work in the Kingdom of Japan since August, 1913.

WALTER GLENN TODD. A son of George and Adda Todd, whose career occupies a prominent place in Wabash county history, Walter Glenn Todd has for thirteen years been an active member of the County bar, and has already done much to prove his ability and establish a foundation for a large and successful career.

Walter Glenn Todd was born October 20, 1878, at Lagro, Indiana, and was reared and educated in that locality. In 1895 he graduated from the Largo high school, being then seventeen years of age, and in the fall of the same year matriculated at Wabash College, Crawfordsville. He remained a student of that dignified and valuable old institute of learning until he graduated in June, 1900, with degree A. B. In the same month of his graduation he took up the study of law in the office of A. H. Plummer, the present judge of his judicial district, and was admitted to the bar at the March term of court in 1901. From that time until September, 1902, he continued his studies and also practiced in the office with Judge Plummer. In September, 1902, Judge Plummer took him into partnership under the name of Plummer and Todd, but on October 22nd of the same year when Judge Plummer assumed his duties as Judge of the Circuit the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Todd then continued alone in practice until April 1, 1909, and in the meantime from 1905 to 1908 had served as county attorney. From April 1, 1909, to April 1, 1913, Mr. Todd was associated in practice with Joseph W. Murphy, but from that date up to the 1st of June, 1914, followed his profession alone. On the first day of June, 1914, he formed a partnership with Franklin W. Plummer, son of Judge A. H. Plummer, and with whom he is now engaged in the practice of law, under the firm name of Todd & Plummer.

Mr. Todd is a republican, quite active and influential in local politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. On October 2, 1906, he married Miss Eda B. Smith, of Union City, Indiana.

SOLOMON SIGNS AND LEWIS SIGNS. There are many older residents of Wabash county who well recall the industrious citizen and kindly friend and neighbor, Solomon Signs, who came to Wabash county and settled on a farm in Pleasant township in 1848. When he was finally called from the scenes of earth he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years, and in that time had watched the growth of the village of North Manchester for many years, and had always taken his share of community responsibility. The generation following him, his son Lewis

Signs, has for many years been closely identified with commercial affairs at North Manchester, and is now well known as secretary and general manager of the Eel River Telephone Company. The late Solomon Signs was a native of the State of Pennsylvania, born in March, 1810. His boyhood days were spent at home assisting his father and in attending the district schools. When quite young in years he started out to earn his own way, and practically his entire career was devoted to farming and stock raising. He lived for a number of years in Ohio, where he married Miss Mary Ann Lawrence, of that state. Their family of children are named as follows: David, deceased; Catherine, deceased; Peter; Mahlon, deceased; Wesley; Franklin, deceased; Lewis; Eudocia; and Myron, deceased. It was in the year 1848 that the family joined the pioneers of Wabash county, where the name has been prominently identified with public and private affairs of importance ever since. Solomon Signs established his home in Pleasant township, buying eighty acres of land, and later moving to a farm between Wabash and Roann. In the course of his active farming life he made one other change, when he bought a quarter section of land on the Wabash road, near North Manchester, and there continued his successful supervision of farm and stock until ready to retire from active cares of life. His death occurred in 1894, and his place thus left vacant is such as was filled by a good man and valuable citizen. His wife had preceded him in death, passing away in 1878. Both are buried in Roann. Although a republican in politics, Solomon Signs never held office, preferring to confine his attention to the inconspicuous duties which come to every man in private life, and give him full opportunity for unselfish deeds.

Lewis Signs, son of Solomon and Mary Ann (Lawrence) Signs, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, December 2, 1846. He was thus only two years of age when the family moved to Wabash county, and all his conscious years of youth and boyhood were spent in Pleasant township, where he attended the public schools, such as were maintained there during the fifties and early sixties, and was also a student of the high school at Silver Lake. His employment outside of school hours was furnished in abundance at the home farm, and having shown considerable aptitude as a student he spent the winter months of 1865-66-67-68 in teaching in Pleasant township and Steward township of Kosciusko county. In 1867 Mr. Signs identified himself with the little community of North Manchester. The first twelve years were spent as clerk in the general store of George Lawrence. Then for the succeeding twenty years he was a partner in the business. Having given a long and faithful service in merchandising annals to the people of that community for a period of thirty-one years, he disposed of his interests, and in 1898 entered upon his public duties as postmaster of the village. He resigned that office at the end of three years in order to accept the place of secretary and general manager for the Eel River Telephone Company. Under his energetic management this company has vastly increased and improved its service, and now furnishes the best of telephone facilities to a large and ever increasing patronage about North Manchester. An-

other business relation which did him great credit personally and is gratefully remembered by the people of this community, was his appointment as trustee in bankruptcy by the Creditors of the Bank of North Manchester, when it closed its doors in 1894. Due to his careful handling of the tangled skein of that business, all depositors were given a settlement of about eighty-five cents on the dollar.

As a republican in politics Mr. Signs has always taken an active interest in public affairs, but has thus far steadfastly refused any official honors. In 1876 he married Miss Maria Simpson, a daughter of Richard Simpson, of Wabash county. Their three children died unnamed in infancy. Mr. Signs is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having his membership in the lodge at North Manchester.

ALLEN KITSON AND FRANK S. KITSON, M. D. From about the year 1847 Wabash county has been the home and center of activities for the Kitson family. Daniel Kitson was one of the first lawyers to locate in Wabash county. Allen Kitson, of the next generation, was a soldier and for many years has been one of the honored residents of the city of North Manchester. In the third generation is Dr. Frank S. Kitson, who for nearly twenty years of successful professional work at North Manchester, has dignified his calling and has won a well merited recognition among the able members of the Wabash County Medical Fraternity.

Allen Kitson was born in Preble county, Ohio, on August 26, 1842, a son of Daniel and Susan (Knoff) Kitson. When he was about five years of age the family all came to Wabash county, locating in Chester township. Daniel Kitson was a man of varied activities, and besides being one of the first lawyers in the township, he served in various township offices, and as constable and justice of the peace and had a prominent part in republican politics and community affairs. In November, 1872, he contracted a severe cold while on his way to the polls, and died shortly afterwards. His widow survived him until 1888, and both now rest in the cemetery at North Manchester.

Allen Kitson grew up in Chester township, and until he was about twenty-five years of age most of his time was spent at home in attending school and in assisting his father. He was nineteen years old when the war broke out, and he volunteered and went to the front, where he made a record of faithful performance of duty, and remained until his honorable discharge. On returning to Wabash county he devoted his efforts in the line of farming, but since the fall of 1870 has had his home in North Manchester, and is now living retired from the active cares of life. In August, 1869, Allen Kitson married Miss Gabrielle Parker, a daughter of Jacob and Franey Parker. The children born to their marriage are given record as follows: Frank S., Ernest and Ina, both of whom died in infancy; and Amy, now deceased, who married Gilford Blickenstaff, and had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born in August, 1911. Mrs. Allen Kitson, the mother, died in March, 1908, and is buried in North Manchester.

Dr. Frank S. Kitson, who since graduating from medical college has engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at North Manchester, was born in Chester township, June 20, 1870. His home has always been in Wabash county. Early in life he decided to take up the study and practice of medicine, and arranged all his work and plans with that object in view. After attending the local grade and high schools he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated M. D., May 22, 1895. Returning at once to his old home in North Manchester he began practice with Dr. M. O. Lower, a life-long friend. Two years later their partnership was dissolved, and since then Dr. Kitson has been alone. He is a member of the Wabash County Medical Society, the Indiana Medical State Society, the Eleventh Indiana Counselor District Society, and the American Medical Association. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic fraternity, including the Blue Lodge and Chapter at North Manchester, the Council and Commandery at Wabash, and the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Fort Wayne. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and with his wife worships in the Methodist faith.

On June 3, 1896, Dr. Kitson married Miss Helen Swart Fuller, a daughter of G. E. and Martha Fuller, of Waukesha, Wisconsin. They are the parents of one son, Lower Fuller Kitson, who was born May 1, 1897.

JAMES WILSON, M. D. During nearly a quarter of a century Dr. James Wilson has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Wabash, and his long and faithful devotion to his calling, his strict adherence to the ethics thereof and his recognized skill have given him a high position among the foremost members of his profession in this part of the state. It is not alone in professional lines, however, that Dr. Wilson has attained distinction, for the signal services he has rendered his native city in exalted public position have won him the unqualified confidence of his fellow-citizens and as chief executive of the municipality he has been able to inaugurate many beneficial and lasting reforms. He was born in Wabash, Indiana, November 15, 1865, and is a son of William H. Wilson.

The father of Dr. Wilson was born in Rush county, Indiana, in 1840, and was a lad of two years when he came to Wabash with his parents, James and Elizabeth (Ambers) Wilson. The elder James Wilson joined the great throng of gold seekers who went to the Golden State in 1849, making the trip around the Horn, and upon his return to Indiana served in the capacity of constable for some years, although he died at a comparatively early age. William H. Wilson was a man of wide practical information, although he was granted but meagre educational advantages in his youth. During the early days he carried mail between Huntington and Wabash, and subsequently served as a clerk in various general stores and at one time was the proprietor of a meat market. He was a man of decided views, was an influential factor in the life of the community in which he lived, and earnestly endeavored to make a success of every undertaking in which he was engaged. At the outbreak



JAMES WILSON, M. D.

of the Civil War he offered his services to the Union and became a member of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant, and his service was marked by the utmost bravery and faithfulness to duty. In later years he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic, and likewise took an interest in the welfare of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he was identified for a long period. A democrat in his political views, he served efficiently for three years as postmaster of Wabash under President Cleveland's first administration. Mr. Wilson married Margaret Mountz, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1840, and who is still living. They became the parents of three children: Anna, who is the wife of Harry B. Clark; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. John Whisler; and James. The father of these children passed to his final rest September 3, 1911.

James Wilson was reared to manhood in Wabash, and has always made this city his home. His early education was secured in the public schools, and in 1885 he was graduated from high school and then for one year was a student at DePauw University. Succeeding this he spent two years at the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, there studying chemistry, and matriculated at Bellevue Medical College, New York, in 1888, being graduated from that institution in March, 1890. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city, and here he has built up an excellent business and gained a high place in the profession of which he is a master. During the Spanish-American War he became assistant surgeon of the 161st Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving ten months, the greater part of which time was passed in Cuba. Like his father, Dr. Wilson is a stalwart democrat, and was elected mayor of Wabash in November, 1909, and reelected in November, 1913. He is rendering his fellow-townsmen excellent services as chief executive and his administration has been marked by prosperous conditions and beneficial reforms. He is widely known in fraternal circles, being a Thirty-second Degree and Knight Templar Mason, a Shriner, an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and has numerous friends in all of these orders. He also holds membership in the various societies of his profession.

On May 31, 1894, Dr. Wilson was married to Miss Cora F. Ebbinghouse, of Wabash, and they are the parents of four children: Eloise, Alice, William A. and Frances. Mrs. Wilson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

PETER KING. In the early years of Wabash county, probably no name had a greater significance in business and industrial affairs than that of Peter King. If for no other reason, he should be remembered in history for the mills which he built along the Wabash valley in this county, all of which did a good service to the people of the time, and one of which remained a landmark until recently. While a man of rather conspicuous ability and success, it was not his nature to seek prominence in a public way, and he chiefly contributed to the making of

Wabash county through his business and through the notable family which has since continued his work in varied and important lines.

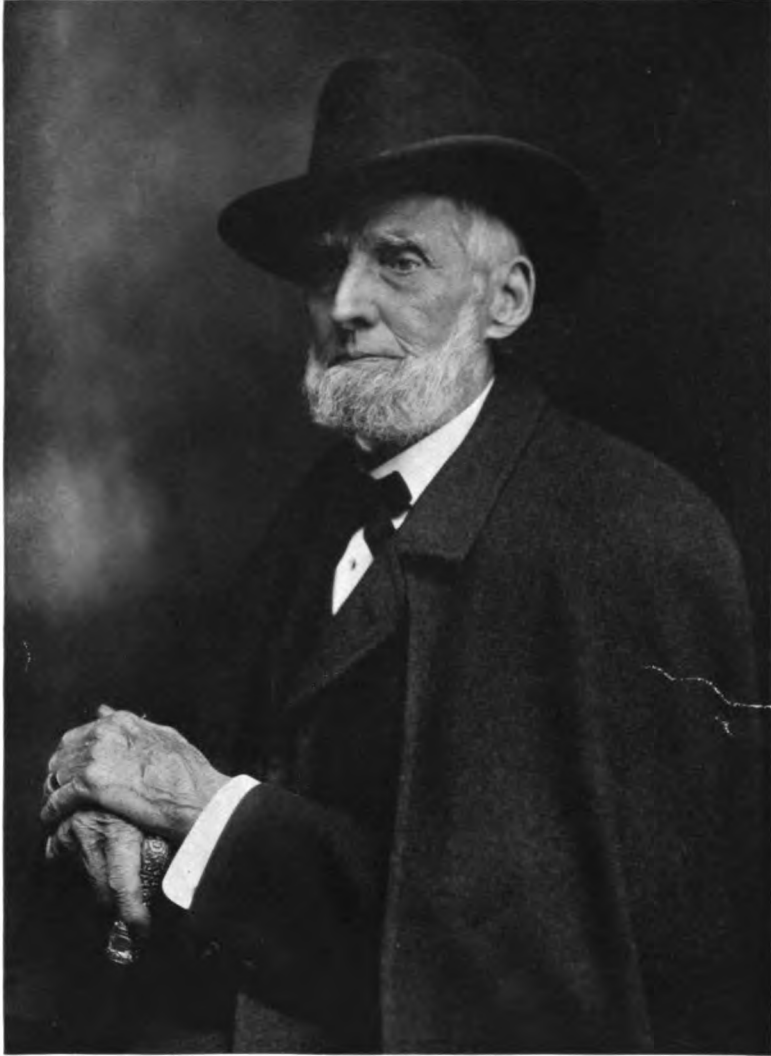
Peter King was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, was reared in that locality, and when a youth learned the milling business at York Haven, near his birthplace. Soon afterward he moved to Johnson's Corners in Summit county, Ohio, where he was engaged to operate a flouring mill on the shares. There he met and in 1830 married Elizabeth Boyer. His next removal took him to Seville in Medina county, where he built and managed a mill.

With his wife and three children (Mary Ann, George N. and Thomas Wellman), he moved to Indiana in August, 1842. His object was to secure land at a less cost than it could be had then in northeastern Ohio. The village of Wabash was his first location, but later he moved out to the farm he had bought near town. The four hundred and twenty acres acquired by him in this vicinity cost him on the average about four dollars an acre. Subsequently his home was returned to Wabash, and that city was practically his place of residence throughout the rest of his life.

On the Mississinewa river near Vernon he bought a site at which he erected about 1849 a mill which was under his direct management several years. Its machinery continued grinding for a long time, and its framework stood the shock of many years, a venerable landmark, until destroyed by the great flood of March, 1913. While milling was his primary calling, Peter King was one of the ablest business men of his time. He operated extensively in the buying of wheat, which he shipped over canal and railroad to the east. He was also one of the men who made the pork-packing industry valuable before the war. For the time his transactions were on a large scale, and in a good sense of the term he was a man of affairs.

In 1858 he returned to his first vocation, and built at Wabash a steam flouring mill, which began operations in 1859. In 1861, with William Whiteside as partner, this mill was converted into a furniture factory. Two years later Mr. King disposed of his interest in the business, and bought a mill at North Manchester on the Eel river, spending about two and a half years in the operation of that plant. With James McCrea, he later bought the water mill, on the old canal, at Wabash, and that was practically the last enterprise to which he gave his active attention. At the end of about eight years he retired, and lived in the quiet of his home until his death in August, 1891. His wife had passed away in September, 1890, after a happy companionship of sixty years. After they came to Indiana one other son was born to them, Allen W. King.

EDSON D. PEARSON, M. D. For the past fourteen years a practicing physician at Wabash, Dr. Pearson represents the homeopathic school in this county, and has practiced with continuing success since he returned from medical college to the locality in which he was born and reared. The Pearson family and its connections have helped to make



James D. Connor

history in Wabash county since the pioneer days, and Dr. Pearson is one of the later generations.

He was born about two miles west of Wabash, on his father's farm, on the old Mill Creek Pike, February 28, 1871. He is one of three children, all of whom are still living, born to Ephraim and Alwilda (Hutchens) Pearson. His grandfather was William Pearson and his great-grandfather was Powell Pearson, who was born in South Carolina, of English parentage. For many generations the Pearsons were active in the Quaker faith, but the doctor's grandfather, having married outside the pale of the church and having refused to express contrition for his act as required by the church authorities was deprived of his religious connections, and thus broke the continuity of the family adherents in that sect. The Hutchens family were among the pioneers of Wabash county, and also of English ancestry. Jesse Hutchens and his son Daniel came to Wabash county from Ohio, and located on land where the city of South Wabash now stands. Two owners had preceded them in the ownership of that property, which is now very valuable and the site for many homes and industries. The Pearsons were in Wabash county when the entire region was a wilderness and Grandfather William Pearson built and operated one of the early vertical sawmills on Mill Creek, an institution which was well known in its day, and was located five miles west of the city of Wabash.

Dr. Edson D. Pearson has always made Wabash county his home. He was graduated from the south Wabash high school, and subsequently for two terms attended the University of Indiana. Like many others in professional life, he entered upon his present vocation through the avenue of school teaching, and during and after his college career was a teacher for four terms. During the last term he taught school, he had begun the study of medicine with Dr. J. W. G. Stewart, after which he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1889. He then returned to Wabash county and began practice of medicine in the county seat, and in a few years had gained a practice of very practical proportions. Dr. Pearson has membership in the State and American Institutes of Homeopathy. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife worship in the Methodist Episcopal church. His marriage occurred September 7, 1898, when Miss Blanche Jones became his wife. Their four children are: Dorwin, William, James and Martha.

HON. JAMES DICKEN CONNER. Both as a lawyer and as a jurist, James D. Conner, who so ably occupied the bench of the Twenty-seventh Indiana Judicial Circuit for six years from 1884, made a record which entitles him not only to a foremost distinction in his home county, but also among the notable figures in the Indiana Bar, and at the same time he was not without distinction of an even broader significance. He was a member of the pioneer Wabash bar, belonging to that group of early attorneys who composed the local bar, beginning with the decade of the

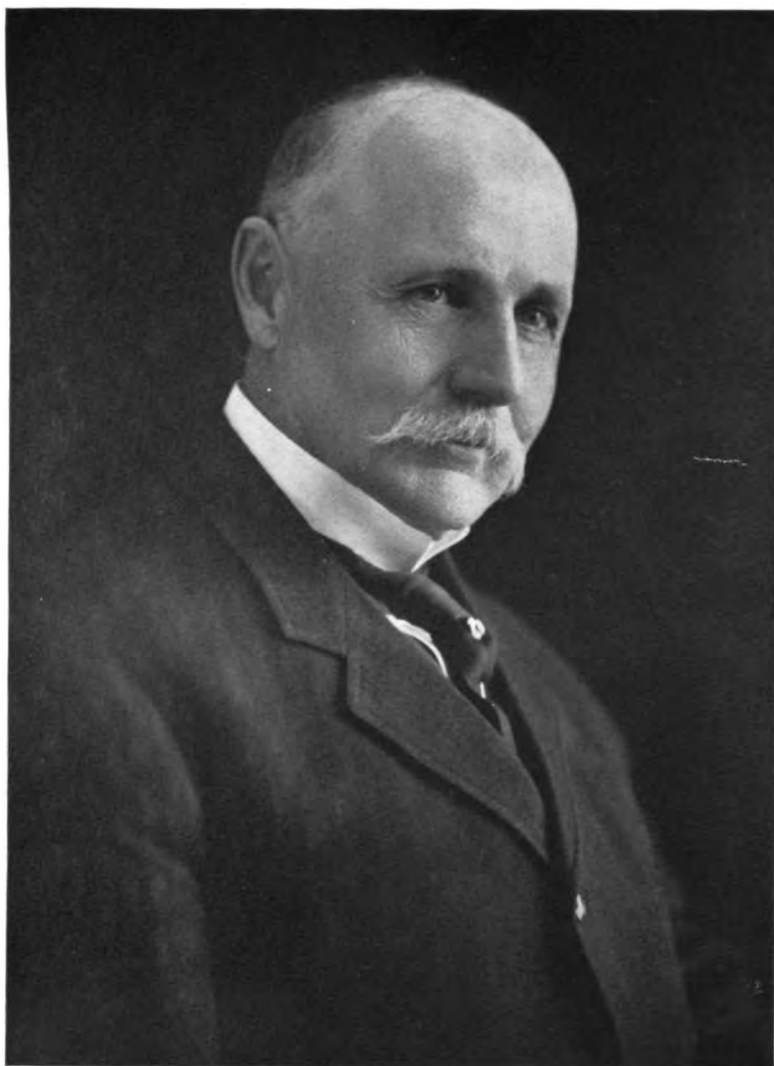
forties. A brief outline of his career needs no apology for being inserted in this history of Wabash county.

James Dicken Conner was born near Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, July 11, 1819, and died at his home in Wabash January 28, 1909, aged nearly 90 years. His father, Daniel Conner, a Kentuckian by birth, and of English ancestry, came to Indiana, where there were very few white settlements within the borders of the territory, and was of that hardy type of pioneers who composed the vanguard of civilization and by their dauntless resolution and strength of body and character cleared the path for later generations. He located on an unbroken tract of land not far from the seat of justice of Fayette county, and there he lived until death came to him after a long and useful life.

While a farmer by occupation, Daniel Conner early experienced religion, and for a number of years was minister for the local Baptist congregation. When a young man he married Elizabeth Dicken, a native of Virginia, and a descendant of Scottish ancestors.

James Dicken Conner was reared to hard work on his father's farm, and learned the lessons of self-reliance among the first in the book of life's instructions. When it is remembered that his birth occurred only three years after Indiana's admission to the union, it is easy to understand that his youth was spent in an altogether pioneer environment, and his advantages had none of the breadth of culture afforded to the boys of modern times. Not content, however, with the education afforded by the district schools of his neighborhood, he obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of learning at a seminary in Connersville, and for two years was himself a teacher during the winters, the summer months being devoted to the labors of the old homestead. The ambition to become a lawyer, once fixed in his mind, never deserted him and kept inspired for all the difficulties which he had to meet and overcome before gaining his goal. He became a student in the office of Hon. Caleb B. Smith, who afterwards became secretary of the Interior in the cabinet of President Lincoln. After an examination as to his fitness and qualification he was admitted to the bar in 1840.

In October of that year Judge Conner came to Wabash, and started the practice of his chosen calling, in a town that was still on the frontier, though deriving great commercial advantage from its position on the canal, yet having a population of only about six hundred inhabitants, while the surrounding country was very sparsely settled. Mr. Conner had that inestimable faculty of being able to grow in power and resources along with his community, and by the time he had been in Wabash ten years, he was recognized as the foremost lawyer of the county bar. He also took rank among the leading men in public life in the state, and not only was one of the organizers of the republican party in Indiana, but was sent as a delegate to the national convention at Philadelphia, in 1856, when John C. Fremont was nominated as the first republican standard bearer in a presidential campaign. It was in the campaign of the same year that Mr. Conner was nominated for representative to the legislature and elected. In 1859 he was elected to the state senate as



J. H. Conner Jr.

joint senator from Wabash and Kosciusko counties. By appointment of Governor Morton, he was a member of the committee that met President-Elect Lincoln at the state line and that welcomed the latter to Indianapolis, when Mr. Lincoln was on his way to the nation's capital to take the oath of office as president. Later President Lincoln offered to Mr. Conner the unsolicited appointment of Judge of the United States District Court of Nebraska territory, a position which he declined owing to other personal matters, interfering with the performance of his duties as judge.

Judge Conner practiced law continuously and with splendid success at Wabash from 1840 until 1884, and in that year was elected judge of the twenty-seventh judicial district composed of Wabash and Miami counties. During his six years on the bench he drew from his profound experience as a lawyer, and as a public man, the wisdom and impartial attitude which gave distinguished dignity to his service as a judge, and it has been well said that as a lawyer and as a jurist Judge Conner never had a superior in Wabash county. Judge Conner was reared a Baptist, but in his later life was a communicant of the Presbyterian church. He was broad and charitable in his views on all matters, and was a man of unassailable character.

On October 2, 1842, he married Julia A. Hanna, and their marriage linked in one home life the foremost member of the bar and the daughter of Col. Hugh Hanna, whose name will always have a conspicuous place in the history of Wabash county as the founder of the city of Wabash. The children born to Judge and Mrs. Conner were: Ovid W., Horatio H., James D., and Rosalind. Mrs. Conner died October 16, 1898, after a married life of over half a century.

JAMES D. CONNER, JR. The name Conner has been continuous on the roll of membership in the Wabash county bar since 1840, and for a number of years the late Judge J. D. Conner and his son were both practicing in Wabash and in partnership. Mr. Conner, Jr., who began practice here in 1876, has made a noteworthy reputation not only in the law, but in the more general sphere of affairs. To hundreds of stockmen throughout the country his name is more familiar as an official of the American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses than as a lawyer.

James D. Conner, Jr., was born in the city of Wabash October 8, 1853. He was a member of the second class and was the first boy to graduate from the Wabash high school after the schools of the city were graded in 1873. From high school he entered that old center of culture for young men of Indiana, Wabash College at Crawfordsville, where he was graduated in 1876. For a number of years he had pursued his readings in the law under the direction of his father, and in 1876 not only obtained a scholastic degree from old Wabash College, but passed the examinations and was admitted to the bar. That year has a prominent place in Mr. Conner's biography, since on December 19, he was united

in marriage with Miss Clara Prudence Thurston. Mrs. Conner was born in Wabash county, a daughter of William K. Thurston.

Mr. Conner after having been admitted to the bar began to practice in partnership with his father, and that relationship continued until the latter's election to the bench of the circuit court. Since then for nearly thirty years he has practiced alone, and has enjoyed many of the better distinctions and rewards of the successful lawyer.

Since early manhood Mr. Conner, as was his father before him, has been interested in farm life and its kindred interests. His excursions into agriculture have been not particularly for profit, but as a result of an inherent love for man's first and greatest industry. While Mr. Conner might disclaim any achievement as a practical farmer, his interest in the subject has always been keen, and for the past quarter of a century his name has been familiar to stockmen, especially among the breeders and owners of cattle and Belgian horses. In 1886 Mr. Conner had among his clients the Wabash Importing Company, a firm which imported pure bred Belgian draft horses to Wabash county. Mr. Conner was the first man to realize the need of and to take steps to protect an organization for the protection of the American public in buying and handling horses of the Belgian breed. In accordance with a well considered plan in 1887 he organized and incorporated The American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses. The object and the work of this association need not be set forth in detail, except to say that it is the only association in the United States that registers Belgian draft horses and is so recognized by both the governments of Belgian and of the United States, and no registry association in the world stands higher. Mr. Conner was elected secretary and treasurer of the association and has filled that office ever since its organization. The association has done a very valuable work, and probably every owner of a Belgian horse in America is familiar with the name of Mr. Conner.

In connection with his work as an attorney and as a stockman he has been interested in various local and benevolent institutions. He was the prime mover in the Wabash County Old Settlers Association, of which he was president for a number of years, and assisted in organizing the Wabash County Historical Society, of which he is the president. Mr. Conner is a director in the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. Fraternally his relations are with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican and has always been active in politics and is at this time president of the Lincoln League of Indiana. His church is the Presbyterian. Mrs. Conner, who died March 1, 1910, left two daughters: Annie, Mrs. Howard C. Jones; and Julia.

GILBERT M. LASALLE, M. D. For the past nineteen years Dr. LaSalle has been successfully engaged in practice of medicine at Wabash, and has represented the thorough ability and best personal quality of his profession. Both as a physician and surgeon, he has enjoyed a

practice that has absorbed all his time and energy, and through his work has contributed his most important services to the civic welfare and advancement of his home city.

The LaSalle family is of French ancestry, established in America, during the colonial era. When the westward movement had carried civilization well into the Mississippi valley, Grandfather Elizur LaSalle moved his family and possessions to Wabash county, Indiana, when all this section was still in the wilderness, and he was one of those hardy pioneers who effected a reclamation of the land from the domain of savage and wild beasts. The parents of Dr. LaSalle were Elizur and America (Corey) LaSalle.

Dr. Gilbert M. LaSalle was born on his father's farm in Noble township, of Wabash county, on August 29, 1870. While growing to manhood he had the experiences of the average country lad, assisting in the farm labor, and attending district school. Subsequently he was a student in the Wabash City schools, and in the old Wabash Normal located on the south side. His most pronounced talent during his youth was an inherent fondness for music, and his proficiency in this line led to work which might well have developed into a permanent career. For one year, from the time he was nineteen years old he was instructor and the leader of the band at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. In the meantime he had definitely determined on the medical profession for his career, and returning to Wabash he read under the direction of Dr. R. E. Blount, and Dr. James Wilson in that city. The winter of 1892-93, was spent as a student in the Chicago Medical College. In 1893-94, he attended the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, and it being his desire to accumulate every thing in the way of medical instruction and knowledge, irrespective of systems, he next entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he was a student during 1894-95, and graduated there M. D. in the spring of 1895. With this equipment for his work, Dr. LaSalle located at Wabash, and has since enjoyed generous professional success. While a general practitioner, of late years, he has drifted largely into surgical work, and in this field has achieved distinction. He is a member of the Wabash County Medical Society, and the Indiana State and the American Medical Association. His political support is given to the republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias. To Dr. LaSalle's marriage with Miss Daisy Summerland, on July 30, 1895, two children have been born, namely: Eleanor and Robert. Both the doctor and Mrs. LaSalle are members of the Christian church.

JOHN NICCUM. For more than six decades the Niccum family have been useful and influential citizens of Wabash county. Their chief centers of activity has been in Waltz township, though the name is not without popular significance all over the county. The best known member of the family is Mr. John Niccum, who recently retired from the office of sheriff of Wabash county and who for two years served the

people with an efficiency and fidelity to duty which set a high standard in the administration of that important office.

The founder of the family in this section was Charles Niccum who died in 1884, and was one of the early settlers. He located on section thirty-six in township twenty-six north, range five east (Waltz township) in March, 1852. He was born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1825, was reared on a farm, and in 1844, before reaching his majority, married Sarah Coble. Sarah Coble's father and other relatives settled in Wabash county about 1850, and the young man and his wife followed them and began housekeeping in Waltz township. The late Charles Niccum was rather under the average size physically, but what he lacked in physical stature was more than offset by his intense activity. He worked hard, and while he had but limited education, he had a large fund of practical sense, was quiet and unobtrusive and was reckoned as a first-class neighbor. Possessed of considerable determination, he took to studying long after he had become a man in order that he might the better measure up to the responsibilities and privileges of American citizenship. In politics he was a republican up to the time Horace Greeley became a candidate for the presidency, and after that was a democrat. He and his wife had ten children, six of whom are still living.

John Niccum, the oldest of these children, was born December 18, 1845, in Darke county, Ohio, and was therefore seven years old when he became a resident of Wabash county. With the exception of three years' residence in Jasper county, Indiana, he has always made his home in Wabash county, and up to 1910, in Waltz township. He was reared to hard work on the old farm, and such limited education as he obtained was acquired by a few months attendance during the winter term at the neighboring district school. Mr. Niccum is one of the youngest men in Wabash county who had a military record as a Union soldier during the Civil war. In February, 1865, a few months before the surrender of the southern army, he enlisted in Company F of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and from that time until the close of the war was employed on garrison and guard duty, for the most part in Kentucky. After his honorable discharge at the close of the war he resumed farming, and in time found himself possessed of a good property, and has always managed in such a way as to return a surplus. His home place in Waltz township comprises ninety acres of the fine farming land in that section.

It has come about almost as a matter of course that Mr. Niccum should be a republican in politics. He has voted and worked with that party since the first Grant campaign, but never held any office of consequence until 1910, when he was the successful candidate for sheriff of Wabash county. In 1912 his party again nominated him for the office, but owing to the general ascendancy of the democracy during that year he met defeat. But he was again nominated by the republicans as sheriff on April 15, 1914.

Mr. Niccum was married September 21, 1866, to Miss Maria Malott.



St. Morrow Family

To their union, which has endured for upwards of half a century, has been born a large family of twelve children, whose names and brief mention of whose positions in life are as follows: Sarah, who died at the age of six months; Lovena, who died aged nineteen years; Cora, who died at the age of seventeen; Dillard, who married Nellie Bowman, had one son, Lewis Earl, Dillard died when only twenty-one years old; Ovid, who married Nora Long, has eight children, and is a prosperous farmer in Noble township of this county; Sarah, who died in infancy; Charles Samuel, who married Lodi Forrest, has five children, and is a farmer in Liberty township; Abbie, wife of Arthur Brewer, of Otsego, Michigan has one daughter; John Earl, who married Edith Clark, has two children and lives in Goshen, Indiana; Edith, unmarried; Lewis, who married Marie Garst, and lives in Wabash, is a member of the firm of Niccum & Dumbaugh, automobile dealers of Wabash; Guy, who died when about six months old. Mr. Niccum is affiliated with the Masonic fraternities, and he and his wife worship with the Missionary Baptist church.

JOHN H. MORROW. The business career of John H. Morrow has been one of a constantly upward character, and he has advanced steadily and consistently in the various enterprises with which he has identified himself until today, as a principal member of The Morrow Grain Company, he is one of the foremost business men of the county.

Mr. Morrow is a native son of this county and state, born in Waltz township on the 11th of December, 1868, a son of C. H. and Joanna Morrow. When he was about two years old the family of John H. Morrow moved from Waltz township to Liberty township, and there he was reared to manhood and received his education in the district schools. While yet in his 'teens he began teaching, and he taught his first country school in the southeast corner of Wabash county. Up to the year 1898 he continued with his teaching activities, spending the winters in that work and his summers at other labors. He moved to La Fontaine in September, 1895, and there spent three more years in teaching, devoting a part of that time to the intermediate grades of the LaFontaine schools, teaching ten years all told. He passed his summers clerking in the local stores and in buying wool, and in this way he continued until 1900, when he was elected the trustee of Liberty township. He held that office for four years, and during that period also managed the retail store of Martin & Company. In 1904 Mr. Morrow was elected treasurer of Wabash county, and he discharged the duties of that office in a most creditable manner through four years of continuous service, having been twice elected. During this time he was also engaged as a wool buyer in the county, which line of work he still follows, and on the 1st of January, 1910, in association with Frank Paul, he also embarked in the agricultural and implement business, under the name of Paul & Morrow. They established themselves at Wabash, where they continued the business successfully until January 1, 1912, when the enterprise passed into the hands of J. H. Morrow & Son, but in October, 1913, they sold their inter-

ests in the firm. On the 15th of May, 1912, Mr. Morrow, with his brother, Garl Morrow, engaged in business under the name of The Morrow Grain Company, and they bought three grain elevators, located respectively at Rich Valley, Lagro and Wabash. The three had been owned by W. A. Elward up to that time. The new relationship has continued in a prosperous and profitable business since its establishment.

Mr. Morrow is a staunch republican and an able advocate of party principles in the county. He is a member of the Christian church, as is also his wife. On the 1st of September, 1889, he was married to Mary E. Sparks, a native of Wabash county and a daughter of William T. and Missouri Sparks. The seven children born to this union are Floy, Howard and Hazel (twins), Fannie, Harry, Frederick and Mary Alice.

VALENTINE A. MATTERN. One of the prominent business men of Wabash is Valentine A. Mattern, whose interests have kept him in that city regularly since 1882, and who is a lifelong resident of Wabash county. He has been identified with various enterprises in the county seat, both as an employee and owner, and for the past fourteen years his name has been associated with one of the largest dry goods establishments of the city. Mr. Mattern is a clear-headed business man and has won his success through his own efforts. With small capital to begin with, hard work and application to business has given him an enviable position, and in spite of the many calls that are made upon his time in business matters, he is deeply concerned for the public welfare and gives much attention to matters of public interest.

Valentine A. Mattern was born on his father's farm in Paw Paw township of Wabash county, August 23, 1858. His father was Valentine Mattern, who was born in Schmidtweiler in the Province Bayern, Canton Rockenhausen, Germany. His own career as an early Wabash county citizen had many notable points of interest and achievements, and deserves more than passing mention. His people were farmers and in his native land he was reared to young manhood, receiving such advantages in an educational way as are accorded to the youth of Germany. When he was twenty years old he left home and took passage aboard a sailing vessel, in company with the family of John Schwartz, emigrating with them to America. On their arrival at New York, the little party made its way to Toledo, Ohio, thence by way of the Wabash & Erie Canal to Wabash, Indiana. Mr. Mattern was unattached and without other friends, and found a home with the Schwartz family who had settled on a farm near Urbana. Here he married Katherine Schwartz, the daughter of the house.

For perhaps eleven years after his location in Wabash county, Mr. Mattern farmed continuously and contentedly after which he moved to Wabash and for two years worked at the carpenter's trade. Then, for a similar period, he gave his attention to the butcher business, and after that experience bought a farm some two and a half miles north of Wabash. It was a place of one hundred and sixty acres, all woodland with the exception of a half acre where a log cabin stood. Into

the cabin were moved family, household gods and all their various and sundry possessions, settling down to the steady pull that any attempt to wrest a living from such untaught soil must of necessity mean. With the passing years Mr. Mattern cleared the land and converted what had been a barren wilderness into a valuable and productive farm. He added to his original possessions until in time he held three hundred and twenty acres in that vicinity, and he came to be one of the most prosperous men of the township. Though Mr. Mattern came to this country a poor boy, unfamiliar with the spoken tongue of the people or with their customs and manners, he eventually reached a position of prominence in his community and gained the sincere esteem and regard of his neighbors. He had been reared to a life of industry and frugality, and these qualities, combined with his native honesty, produced a steadiness of character that brought him success where others, better established financially, but less fortunate in their early training, could only have experienced failure. He worked hard that he might provide a suitable home for his family, and give to his children educational advantages and such other opportunities as seemed best for them, and which he had not been able to have in his own youth. He was a man of excellent habits, steady and methodical, and of a religious turn of mind. He was a member of the Evangelical church. Both he and his wife died in Wabash. To them were born twelve children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, and eight of the number are living at this writing. The living members of the family are here named: Peter A., a resident of Wabash; Valentine A. of Wabash; Adam E., living near Andrews in Huntington county; Anna, the wife of John Mattern of Wabash county; Elizabeth, who married F. C. Zimmer, of Wabash; Helena, the wife of Wm. Yentes, living near Urbana, in Wabash county; Caroline married Lewis Yentes and lives near Andrews; John H. lives in Lincolnville, Wabash county; Mary, the third eldest of the children who reached mature years, married Christian Wendel, and both are now deceased. The three other children of Mr. and Mrs. Mattern died in infancy.

When Valentine A. Mattern was five years old the family moved to Wabash, but most of his early training was on the farm and his education from the district schools of the community. When he reached his majority he began farming on his own responsibility, but after two years came to Wabash. For four years he was employed as a clerk in the general store of J. W. Busic, perhaps the ablest merchant Wabash ever had. He then bought a half interest in a grocery store, in association with George Young, and a year later sold out to Mr. Young and entered the employ of Whiteside & Goodlander in the dry goods business. That was his work seven years, and then, with F. V. and C. N. Conner as partners, he bought a book store and jewelry shop in 1894, under the firm name of Conner, Mattern & Conner. This establishment they conducted under the name mentioned until early in 1900, when John H. Mattern, brother of Mr. Mattern, was admitted to partnership. At this time the business was very materially enlarged by

the addition of a dry goods store which was operated under the name of V. A. Mattern & Company, F. V. Conner and John H. Mattern taking charge of the book and jewelry store and C. N. Conner and V. A. Mattern looking after the dry goods establishment.

In 1905 the firm dissolved partnership, the Mattern Brothers taking as their equity in the business the dry goods end, while the Conner Brothers took the book and jewelry store. V. A. Mattern & Brother operated their dry goods store for one year, and then John H. Mattern sold his interest to his brother and turned his attention to farming, in which he has since been successfully occupied. V. A. Mattern has continued the store name, The New Golden Rule, up to the present time, but with January, 1913, came the change in the name of the firm, when the admission of his son, Karl, to the business, made the name V. A. Mattern & Son the more appropriate title.

It is not only as a merchant that Mr. Mattern is known in Wabash county, but also as a successful farmer and stock raiser. His enterprise in this direction is conducted on one hundred and twenty acres of land, owned by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry Lanzer, and located two miles north of Wabash on the Mount road. With Arthur Tomson as partner, Mr. Mattern rents that place, and together they have made more than a local reputation in the raising of Chester white hogs, besides the general operations of such a farm. Mr. Mattern also owns a farm of two hundred and fourteen acres located in Green township of Marshall county, Indiana.

A prominent citizen of Wabash in business, social and fraternal circles, Mr. Mattern affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters, while he and his wife are active members of the German Evangelical church. On October 18, 1880, Mr. Mattern married Miss Caroline Lanzer. They are the parents of two children: Karl H. and Ruth. Politically Mr. Mattern is a democrat, and is now serving as a member of the Wabash school board. He is one of the progressive and up-to-date men of the city, and a citizen of the finest type.

CLARENCE H. LASALLE. Now secretary of the Citizens Savings and Trust Company of Wabash, Clarence H. LaSelle, while one of the younger men in business affairs at the county seat, has shown exceptional ability in business affairs, and since he left school twenty-five years ago has been a constant and hard worker and always alive to the best interests of his community.

Clarence H. LaSelle is a son of Harvey B. LaSalle, one of Wabash county's best known citizens, whose career is briefly sketched on other pages. The son was born on his father's farm in Wabash county, September 10, 1872. Reared in the country, with an education afforded by the public schools, while still in his teens he started to earn his own living as clerk in a shoe store conducted by Charles E. Hutton. Two years later he found similar employment in a grocery store for a time,

and then became associated with his father in the general fire and life insurance business. Mr. LaSelle has been identified with insurance for a number of years, has built up a large clientele, and has written the original policies and kept up the renewals for a great many patrons year after year in Wabash and Wabash county.

Mr. LaSelle is one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war. In April, 1898, the month war was declared against Spain, he volunteered in Company D of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteers, and took charge of a squad of thirty recruits whom he escorted to Indianapolis to join the regiment. He was then given the non-commissioned office of corporal, and for some months during the Cuban campaign in the summer of 1898 was stationed on that island. However, neither he nor his comrades saw any active campaigning, but had to content themselves with garrison and occupation duties. When the Citizens Savings and Trust Company of Wabash was organized Mr. LaSelle's insurance business was merged into the larger organization, and Mr. LaSelle became secretary of the company.

In politics he was actively identified with the local republican party until the campaign of 1912, and for a number of years served as secretary of the republican county central committee. However, in that year he followed his convictions and went over to the new progressive party, an alliance which he has since maintained and is now classified in the progressive ranks. Fraternally his associations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On October 18, 1899, Mr. LaSelle married Miss Daisy Williams, and they have two daughters, Martha and Mary. Mr. LaSelle and wife are both members of the Presbyterian church.

HON. JOSEPH CALWELL GOCHENOUR. Soldier, legislator and commercial genius, a man of diversified talents and many parts, the late Hon. Joseph C. Gochenour left an indelible impress upon the business, financial and political interests of Wabash county. An ideal citizen, broad, intelligent and patriotic, he was a noble example of upright, conscientious manhood, and in his death, which occurred very suddenly February 9, 1910, there passed away one whom the country could ill afford to lose.

Mr. Gochenour was born May 8, 1848, the son of Abram and Rebecca Calwell Gochenour, of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and when four years of age was taken by his parents to Davenport, Iowa. Soon thereafter the family made removal to Madison county, Indiana, where Abram Gochenour, the father, purchased and operated a farm. Five years later, in 1857, they came to Wabash county, settling in Noble township, two and one-half miles south of Wabash, and here young Gochenour's boyhood days were passed, his early educational training being secured in the district school.

On May 2, 1864, when a lad of but sixteen years of age, he answered his country's call for troops during the Civil war, and enlisted in Com-

pany F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, with which he served four months and was honorably discharged September 22, 1864, his time of enlistment being completed. At the end of that period he returned to his Indiana home, but again enlisted January 21, 1865, as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of Indiana Infantry, and continued with that organization as a corporal until September 4, 1865, when he was given his honorable discharge after an enviable record for bravery and faithfulness to duty. On his return to Wabash county he found employment as a farm hand, and was so engaged for a time. He later purchased an interest in a saw mill and became associated with his father and brother in that business.

Being desirous of further education, he spent two winter terms in study under competent teachers, and thus qualified as an instructor, was for about ten years a teacher in the schools of Wabash county and became widely and favorably known as an educator. The romance of his life began in one of the schools of which he had charge, and one of his pupils subsequently became his wife. In 1878, Mr. Gochenour sold a small farm which he had previously purchased from his earnings in the schoolroom and with the proceeds embarked upon his career in the commercial world as the proprietor of a general mercantile store in the village of Somerset. By January, 1885, he had outgrown that locality, and accordingly moved to Roann, being identified with the commercial interests of that city from April, 1885, until August, 1899, meeting with exceptional success. In the fall of 1901, with others, Mr. Gochenour organized the Indiana State Bank of North Manchester, of which he was chosen cashier and general manager, and successfully directed the affairs of that institution for about two years. Then resigning, he and his wife returned to Roann, and shortly afterward, on account of his health, they went to California. On returning from the west Mr. Gochenour sold his interests in the bank and bought two hundred and forty acres of farm land in Paw Paw township. They spent the summer of 1906 on the farm returning to Roann in the fall and in the spring of 1907 moved to Wabash, where Mrs. Gochenour still resides. On March 23, 1871, Mr. Gochenour was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Wohlgamuth, who was born September 4, 1851, a daughter of John and Nancy (Howell) Wohlgamuth, of Waltz township, Wabash county. Mr. and Mrs. Gochenour started life with nothing, and it was by hard work and an unusually efficient co-operation between the two that they eventually came to enjoy all the reasonable standards of material prosperity. Although they had no children of their own, they took into their home a niece, the orphaned daughter of his oldest brother, John Gochenour, who was also a soldier and who died in Missouri after the war. This niece, Hattie Gochenour, was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Gochenour as their own daughter, and she is now the wife of M. G. Mitten, of Wabash. They have two children, Josephine Emma Mitten, a member of the class of 1914 in the Wabash high school, and Joseph Robert Mitten, a student in the public schools. Mr. Gochenour's home life was most exemplary. For more than twenty years of her married life Mrs. Gochenour's health was very precarious, and her husband

gave her his undivided care and attention, waiting upon her as he would a child. She was always first in his mind, and when she grew stronger his health began to fail, and on December 1, 1909, they started south to spend the winter for the recuperation of his health. They made arrangements with the railroad whereby they traveled only in day time, this enabling them to visit and see historical points—the National Cemeteries and places where he stood guard on the picket line when as a young soldier of the Republic he was ready to give up his life that the Republic might live. They visited the sight of Andersonville Prison and quenched their thirst at "Providence Spring," which during the war suddenly gushed forth from the ground inside the dead line, and was named by the dying soldier prisoners, "Providence Spring." But his health became worse, and they returned home, but not until they had gone to St. Augustine, Florida. From his home he was soon to be taken to his final resting place in Fall's cemetery in the city of Wabash. His widow at the time of this writing, 1914, lives in her comfortable home in the cherished memories of her departed husband and his sweet and gentle home life.

Mr. Gochenour was a member of the Christian church, with which denomination his widow is also identified. While a resident of Roann he was a deacon in the church, and in less than a year after moving to Wabash was honored with a similar office in the Wabash Christian church, and also served as trustee with both churches.

He held membership in Post No. 257, Grand Army of the Republic, and was at one time affiliated with Lodge No. 471 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Gochenour from the time he attained his majority had been interested in political matters and had been a stalwart supporter of the republican party. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace for Waltz township, an office in which he served for four years, and in 1882 was elected township trustee, continuing to hold that position until he moved away from that locality. Upon taking up his residence at Roann he entered actively into the political affairs of that place, and in 1896 became the nominee of his party for the office of state senator. At the ensuing election he was elected by a handsome majority, and subsequently made an excellent record as a legislator. During his first term he represented the counties of Wabash and Kosciusko, and in 1900 he was returned to the Senate to represent the district composed of Wabash and Fulton counties. During his incumbency of that office Mr. Gochenour served on some of the most important committees within the gift of the Senate, among them being: Prisons, of which he was chairman; Joint Committee on State Library; Military Affairs; County and Township Business; Claims and Expenditures; Soldiers' Monuments and others, in all of which his services were greatly appreciated and his duties efficiently discharged. He was known as one of the working and influential members of that distinguished body, and was able to secure many benefits for his constituents.

Mr. Gochenour was one of the community's most public spirited and

progressive citizens, and no movement for the real advancement of the city was launched that did not receive his active and hearty co-operation. He was pre-eminently an organizer and an executive, a man of great business talent, and, withal, a courteous, kindly gentleman.

SANFORD HONEYWELL, a millwright by trade, came to Wabash county in 1843 and became prominent in its growth and development in the years of his residence here. He was born on March 30, 1818, at Burgettstown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Israel and Judith Honeywell. In 1828 the father, Israel Honeywell, died, and his widow and children moved to Sangamon county, Illinois, in the year 1834, and from there one year later they moved to Fayette county, Indiana.

Sanford Honeywell grew to manhood in Fayette county amidst pioneer scenes and incidents, and he worked at his trade of millwright after coming first to Wabash county, to him being accorded the credit for having erected the first flouring mill in Wabash, in the interests of Robert Cissna. He also erected and opened the first tile mill ever established here, and for many years he operated a cider mill of his own designing and building. In the year 1859, Mr. Honeywell abandoned his trade and thereafter extensively manufactured cider vinegar, in which he enjoyed a pleasing success.

Mr. Honeywell was a man of more than average discernment and he was very highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities. He married in Fayette county, this state, Miss America F. Myers, on February 14, 1843. She died on March 3, 1873. Mrs. M. J. Launder, of Wabash, became his second wife on March 25, 1874, and this marriage was blessed with one son, Mark C. Honeywell, who is mentioned in a sketch immediately following this.

Mr. Honeywell during the winters from 1880 until the year of his death, resided in De Land, Florida, there devoting himself to the somewhat extensive growing of oranges. While there he died on December 31, 1893. His widow still survives him and makes her home in Wabash.

Mr. Honeywell was a man of high ideals and he held himself rigidly to his ideas of what he regarded as the right and proper course. A deep thinker and reasoner, he was of an inventive turn of mind, and in his day devised many improvements bearing directly upon those enterprises with which he was connected. He was a religious man, in the best sense of the term. He was a man who acquired some wealth, but he never aspired to wealth for its own sake, his desire being rather to provide liberally for those near and dear to him, and beyond that in an unostentatious way to contribute to worthy enterprises and charitable objects. He was a man ever thoughtful and considerate of the rights of others, at the same time abrogating to himself the unquestionable privilege of deciding for himself those matters of life which were to him of paramount importance. He never used profane language, was strictly temperate in all his habits, and was staunchly and utterly opposed to the liquor traffic.

MARK C. HONEYWELL, the son of Sanford and Mary J. (Mariner) (Lauder) Honeywell, was born in Wabash, Indiana, on December 29, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Wabash and De Land, Florida, and in the John T. Stetson University at the latter place, where the family spent their winters for many years prior to the death of the father.

The first business venture of Mr. Honeywell was in the fruit brokerage field at De Land, and he was also for a season or two in Florida and California. In 1898, Mr. Honeywell returned to Wabash, after having traveled throughout the south and the west in the interests of an eastern manufacturing concern for some months, and here he engaged in the heating business. He has continued in this enterprise ever since, gradually emerging from the contracting end of the business to the manufacturing phase, and he is now one of the prominent manufacturers of heating specialties in the state.

The history of Mr. Honeywell's success in the manufacture of heating appliances is briefly set forth in an article from which are culled the following extracts, calculated to give a comprehensive and concise idea of the work to which he has devoted himself so satisfactorily in recent years.

"In 1905, after much experimenting, the Honeywell System of hot water heating was finally perfected by Mr. M. C. Honeywell, who was then in the contracting business. The following year a company bearing his name was formed to manufacture the equipment designed by him for the Honeywell System of Hot Water Heating.

"The ideas advanced by Mr. Honeywell and the devices he had invented to accomplish the results sought, were soon brought to the attention of the engineers and manufacturers connected with the heating trade. Most of the experts were quick to appreciate the advantage of the most important discovery ever made in connection with hot water heating, though there were a few who could scarce believe such simple changes would practically revolutionize the methods then in vogue.

"The reports from the heating contractors who installed the system were so flattering and conclusive that there could be no room for doubt or argument as to the merits of the Honeywell System of controlled hot water heating. It was a proven success. It obtained more heat from a given quantity of coal and delivered it to the radiators more quickly and effectively than was possible under the old style system.

"Since its introduction, each year has shown a constantly increasing number of buildings equipped with his system. They are doing satisfactory service in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, and other foreign countries—in fact all over the civilized world."

The ingenuity that marked the career of Mr. Honeywell's father, Sanford Honeywell, along mechanical lines, has been amplified and enlarged in the makeup of his son, for to him is given the credit for having perfected a thermostat that is the most serviceable and complete on the market. The new Honeywell Model Eight Automatic Thermostat, as it is called, is a decided innovation in automatic temperature controll-

ing devices, and is meeting with a decided favor in heating circles, and reflects much credit upon the mechanical genius of its inventor.

Mr. Honeywell is now the president of the Honeywell Heating Specialty Company, and is the leading spirit in the activities of the concern.

On October 18, 1901, Mr. Honeywell married Miss Olive Lutz, a daughter of Reuben Lutz. Mrs. Honeywell is a member of the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS MOTE, who for a period of over sixty years has been a resident of Wabash county, is, by reason of his long acquaintance with the district as well as his accomplishments in business, entitled to specific mention in a work of the nature and purpose of this historical and biographical publication. All his experience here has been most worthy, and of a nature as to render him a citizen invaluable to his community. He is not a native born American, and his citizenship is none the less praiseworthy because of that fact. His birth occurred in England, on December 14, 1832, and he is a son of Robert and Alice (Baker) Mote, both natives of England.

The year 1836 marked the immigration of the Mote family to American shores, and for a time after they came over they lived at Oswego, New York. Some little time thereafter they moved to Ohio, settling in Licking county, and a few years later moved to Paulding county, Ohio. There the father met an untimely death as the result of being kicked by an ox.

Thomas Mote spent his early boyhood days attending the district schools during the winter months, and in assisting his parents on the farm at other times. He was only ten years old when he assumed the responsibility for his own goings and comings, in a measure, hiring out to farmers in the neighborhood at whatever wage he could command, usually at 10 cents a day; and when he was fifteen he went to Cleveland. There he was variously occupied for two years, when he went to Wisconsin, there interesting himself in farming activities in Dane county. In 1852, when he was just twenty years old, he settled in Wabash county. He came from Paulding county, Ohio, on the canal, and being hired as a canal boat driver, from that humble position he rose to prominence as a captain, and he remained on the canal from 1852 to 1857. In 1857 he entered a grocery store in Wabash, a little later turning again to the farm, and operating a rented place in Noble township. In 1860, after a fair success in Noble township, he took up his residence on a farm in the vicinity of Roann, but in 1862 he left the place and moved close to Wabash. In 1870 he purchased a place of 110 acres in Lagro township, but three years later disposed of it and moved into town. For some years following his settling in Wabash he devoted his time to the business of selling and buying farm lands, and he also handled insurance, loans and real estate as the business associate of E. S. Ross of this city, they being partners for twenty-five years. In 1891 Mr. Mote retired from active business save that department of his affairs devoted to money loaning, and he has since continued so. His home has been in this city for the past



Thos B Mott

the few years he devoted to teaching found him finishing his pedagogic career as superintendent of the old South Wabash Seminary, which had been turned into a Quaker institution of learning.

It was early borne in upon the young student that his fort was not in teaching, and though his success in that field was a creditable one, he felt that he would go farther and fare better in the law. He accordingly took up the study of law, his work largely being carried on under the direction of Judge J. D. Conner, Sr., and he was admitted to the bar in about 1876. He established himself in his profession in a partnership with Warren G. Sayre, under the firm name of Sayre & Hutchens. They were associated in practice for a number of years when the partnership was dissolved, and thereafter Mr. Hutchens practiced alone for some time, and then formed an association with Charles Flynn under the firm name of Hutchens & Flynn. He continued thus until his death on July 11, 1890, when he was but thirty-nine years of age. His death was a decided loss to the city and county, and was universally regarded as a misfortune which the community could ill afford to bear.

Mr. Hutchens' career, though all too brief, was an exceedingly busy one, and he served in numerous important public capacities in the years of his practice here. He was at one time City Attorney, and again served as County Attorney, and brief though his legal service was in years, he was recognized by all as one of the foremost lawyers of his day. He became equally prominent in public affairs, and it was through his instrumentality that the city park was deeded to the city by the old Agricultural Society. He, likewise, was the first to suggest the advisability and possibility of a Board of Trade for Wabash, and his influence and activities resulted eventually in the organizing of such an organization, the same being organized in his office. This undoubtedly accomplished more of genuine good in the way of advancement of the city than any other one enterprise that might be considered. For it brought to Wabash the paper mills, that have proved so great an impetus to the industrial life of the city, and resulted in the retaining of the Big Four Shops, as well as drawing to the city numerous other industries that have all helped to make of Wabash the city it is today. Of his work along these lines, too much could not be said of Mr. Hutchens.

For many years Mr. Hutchens was prominent in republican politics, and he stumped Wabash county from border to border in the various campaigns that were conducted in the years of his political and professional activity. In later life he saw fit to give his moral and other support to the cause of prohibition, and when he died he was Chairman of the State Central Committee of that party.

Socially, Mr. Hutchens was prominent and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a Birthright Quaker and was a man of particularly fine character. His habits were ever of the more commendable order, and he stood for all that was best in the community to the end of his days, commanding as a result the undying respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and having their confidence at all times.

Mr. Hutchens married Miss Abbie Small, also of Quaker parents, and to them were born five children. Harry B., the eldest, is mentioned specifically in a later paragraph. Lulu died in infancy, and the others are Orth D., Essie and Jesse Platt Hutchens. Mrs. Hutchens is still living, and is now the wife of W. S. Moffatt, and resides in Kennard, Indiana.

Harry B. Hutchens was born in South Wabash on November 2, 1874, and has always lived in Wabash county. He was graduated from the Wabash High School with the class of 1901, and has since that time been independently engaged in business. For two years after he left school he was identified with the hardwood lumber business as a dealer and for the past nineteen years has been engaged in the laundry business. He purchased the Huff & Grover Laundry in 1894, and is now the sole owner of the Hutchens Laundry, the largest in Wabash.

Mr. Hutchens was married on January 25, 1904, to Miss Lulu Coppock, a daughter of Edward and Esther Coppock, and to them have been born two children: Harry J. and Howard Tillman Hutchens.

HORATIO S. LOGAN, of Wabash, is a native of this county, born in Liberty township, near LaFontaine, on December 6, 1862. He is a son of Oliver P. Logan, who came from Rush county to Wabash county, this state, in pioneer times, and settled on a new farm in Liberty township. He had married in Rush county Susan Winship, and with the aid of his wife, who was sturdy and ambitious, settled down to the task of clearing and improving the place.

Oliver P. and Susan Logan became the parents of seven children, of which number five are now living. The parents were long consistent members of the Baptist church, but aside from the fact that they were hard working, honest and upright people, there was but little out of the ordinary in their lives that calls for specific mention. Mr. Logan was a companionable and congenial man, and few in the county had more or warmer friends than were his all his days. He died there secure in the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and his widow still survives him, having her home in LaFontaine.

Horatio S. Logan was reared on the farm of his parents, and during the period of his boyhood he attended the LaFontaine public schools. His father having built a grist mill in LaFontaine, young Logan was given a share in the property when he reached his twentieth birthday, and he continued in the business there for a number of years.

Following his milling experience, Mr. Logan was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business at Decatur, Illinois, for three years, after which he returned to Wabash county and resumed farming in Liberty township. Three years he spent thus, and then he became engaged in the handle and head manufacture business at Pierceton, Indiana, where he continued for two years, after which he moved the factory to Bunker Hill, in Miami county, continuing to operate it there until fire destroyed the plant in 1900. Then Mr. Logan came to Wabash and for four years thereafter he was associated with L. A. Dawes in

the livery and transfer business, after which he gave his attention to the wholesale commission business for a year.

At this time he assisted in the organization of the Wabash Artificial Ice Company, which later became the Wabash Artificial Ice & Fuel Company, and he has ever since been identified with this enterprise, controlling the retail end of the business, known as the Wabash Ice Delivery Company.

In December, 1911, Mr. Logan leased the Eagles theater, and launched a moving picture show, with legitimate road shows, and the enterprise was an unqualified success. Mr. Logan was the first to realize any success in the moving picture business in Wabash and when after two years of occupancy of that building his lease expired, he secured his present quarters at 63 W. Market street, and fitted them up in first class shape for the moving picture business. He has succeeded here as he did in the Eagle block, thus proving again his capacity for handling an enterprise of that character in a profitable and creditable manner.

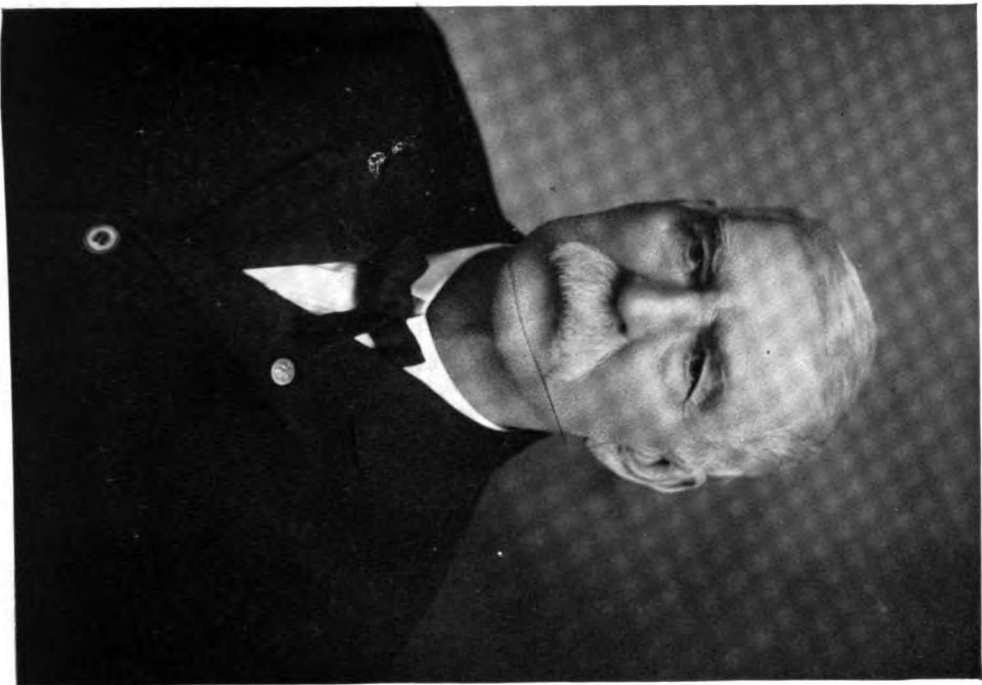
Mr. Logan is a democrat in politics. In 1910, he permitted his name to be used as the candidate of his party for the office of sheriff, but he was defeated at the polls. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On May 20, 1886, Mr. Logan was married to Miss Alice Vandergrift, of LaFountaine, and they are the parents of three children—Lawrence E., Nellie May and Lucile. Mrs. Logan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER HESS. The lawyers of the first several decades of the life of Wabash have passed away. Of those who came to the bar during the sixties, most of them have long since laid down their briefs. Some survive in retirement, enjoying the ease and dignity which lives of intellectual activity have earned, while fewer still continue to participate in the struggles which competition of younger and more vigorous men make more severe and exacting. Not only the honors of seniority but of varied and distinguished service belong to Captain Alexander Hess, who is the dean of the Wabash bar.

Since January, 1866, nearly fifty years, he has been in active practice, and still keeps an open office. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1865, but did not begin active practice until 1866. In the first military company organized in this section of Indiana, and which went away to participate in the first campaign of the Union, Alexander Hess was a member, and after re-enlistment continued to fight for his flag until the closing months of the great conflict. Captain Hess has a splendid military record, and his title was well earned on many a hard-fought field of battle. Equally as good was his record as a public official and as a private citizen. If any one in Wabash county has earned the privilege of *otium cum dignitate*, it is Captain Alexander Hess.

A resident of Wabash for the past sixty-four years, Alexander Hess is a native of Richland county, Ohio, born September 10, 1839. He is the second of three children born to Christian and Maria E. (Mozzer)



CAPTAIN ALEXANDER HESS



MRS. ALEXANDER HESS

tered out. Captain Hess received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, on October 9, 1864. Few Indiana soldiers saw more of the actual fighting of the long civil conflict than Captain Hess, and few came back from the south with better earned laurels.

On returning to Wabash, the young veteran began the study of law in the office of Hon. J. D. Conner, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1865. In the month of January, in 1866, Captain Hess began his career as a lawyer, and in a short time had risen to distinction as a member of the bar and in public affairs, just as he had won his official commission in the sphere of military life. From the first Captain Hess has been a loyal republican. His first important public office came in 1870 with his election as prosecuting attorney of the eleventh judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Wabash, Carroll, Cass and Miami, and he was re-elected in 1872. In 1878 he was sent to the lower house of the state legislature, and ten years later in 1888 was again elected a representative and re-elected in 1890. During the session of 1891, he was the Republican caucus nominee for speaker of the house. In 1894, he began a four-year service as clerk of the supreme and appellate courts of the State of Indiana. Since 1898 Captain Hess has quietly practiced his profession in Wabash, where he is now the oldest active member of the bar.

Captain Hess keeps up his old association as a member of the Grand Army post, and also belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is a prominent Mason, having the Royal Arch and Council degrees, and is now thrice illustrious master of the local council. He is past worshipful master of the Blue Lodge and past high priest of the chapter.

On July 17, 1873, Captain Hess married Miss Laura McGuire. Mrs. Hess is the oldest daughter of Sidney and Harriet McGuire, of Wabash, both deceased. She was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1849, and in the summer of 1855, with her parents, came to Wabash along the old Wabash and Erie canal. Her father became a citizen of local prominence, serving several years as township trustee of Noble township, and though he had been an ironworker at Pittsburg was engaged chiefly in merchandising in Wabash. Sidney McGuire served as Regimental Quartermaster in the 75th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Hess are the parents of five children: Clara L., now Mrs. George W. Wormoth of Indianapolis; Grace E., who died in January, 1903, the wife of Louis F. Smith; Annie L., the wife of Dr. C. J. Snideman of Wabash; Florence M., now Mrs. Charles C. Colbert of Elkhart, Indiana; and Lawrence E., a resident of Indianapolis.

Captain Hess and wife worship in the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Hess has been a member since May, 1865, and Captain Hess since 1868. Mrs. Hess is very prominent in the Wabash Woman's Relief Corps, being past department president of the W. R. C. of Indiana and now president of the local corps. She has also taken a prominent part in literary and social clubs at Wabash. She served as president of the Clio Club, a prominent literary club of the city, and was the first matron of the order of Eastern Star at the time of its organization in Wabash.

HARMON WOLF. At the time of his arrival in Wabash, in 1866, Harmon Wolf was possessed of little capital save brains, energy and a strong determination, and was glad to accept employment as a clerk at a salary of eight dollars per month. Today he is living retired with a fair competency and an assured position in his community. This change in his resources has been brought about by a lifetime of earnest and well-directed effort, in which luck has played no part. Mr. Wolf was at one time known as one of the largest importers of Belgian horses in the United States, and the industry that he founded is still being perpetuated in an able manner by his sons. He is a native of Germany, having been born March 14, 1845, at Hochstatten, Rhine, Bavaria, and there reared to manhood and educated in the common schools. He had long decided upon coming to America, and when twenty-one years of age he made the trip to this country, and, after landing at New York City, made his way to Wabash, Indiana.

Mr. Wolf was industrious and ambitious and was almost at the end of his finances, so that he was ready to accept whatever honorable employment presented itself and when he was offered a position as a grocer's clerk, at a salary of eight dollars per month, he readily accepted. He was earnest in his efforts and soon won promotion, later becoming employed in a butcher shop. While thus engaged, he began buying stock, and after about ten years spent in the butchering business, disposed of his enterprise, in order to concentrate his energies entirely upon dealing in livestock. In 1884, he became a partner with Nathan Meyer and Abe Straus, in importing Belgian draft horses, and continued thus until 1891, when he started business alone. From 1897 until 1900 he was associated with W. O. Talbert in exporting horses to the European markets, and in 1901, Mr. Wolf again started importing, being associated with his son, Henry, who became his partner in 1906. From this period to the present Mr. Wolf and his sons have probably arranged fifty sales annually in this country of full-blooded Belgian draft horses, these sales extending throughout the United States. No man has done more for the stock interests of Wabash county than has Mr. Wolf. He organized the company that now publishes the only authentic Belgian stud book in America, of which he was the first president, the present executive (1913), being his son Henry. In 1910, Mr. Wolf retired from the firm, turned the business over to his sons, and has since lived somewhat retired from business activities, although his wise advice and counsel are frequently sought and freely given on matters of importance. While of foreign birth, Mr. Wolf is an American in all else that the name applies. He has shown himself public-spirited in the affairs of his community, and has ever been ready to assist worthy movements. His high reputation in the business world was gained through a lifetime of integrity and straightforward dealing, and he is remembered by his old associates as a man in whom the most implicit trust and confidence could be placed.

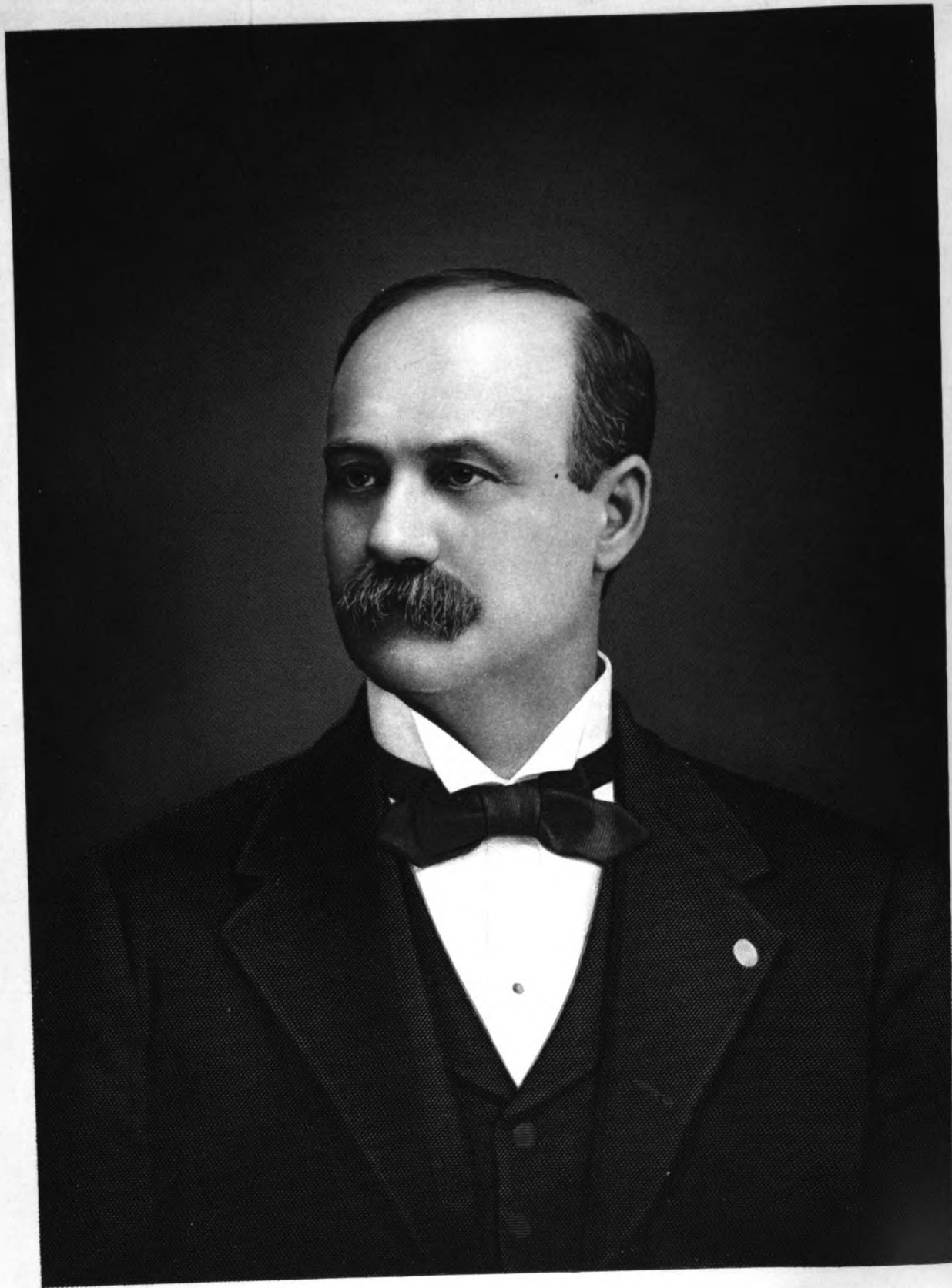
In 1876, Mr. Wolf was married at Wabash to Miss Carrie Rosenthal, and to this union there have come two sons: Henry and Louis, both

born, reared, educated and married in Wabash, where they have always made their home. These two sons are now ably carrying on the extensive business founded and developed by their father.

ALVAH S. TILMAN is one of the successful and prominent business men of Wabash, whose achievements have been such as to render him worthy of mention among the citizenship of his community in a historical and biographical work of the nature of this publication. He was born near Mansfield, at Lucas, in Richland county, Ohio, on January 18, 1864. His father, David B. Tilman, was a native of Preble county, Ohio, born there on January 15, 1842, and was reared on a farm in Wabash county, Indiana.

David Tilman was the son of Jacob Tillman, as the name was rendered up to his generation, the latter having moved to Wabash county when his son was a mere infant. David B. Tilman was the youngest of twelve children of his parents. He had only a limited education, such advantages as the pioneer schools of his days offered being all that came his way in early education, and as he grew up he devoted himself to farm life. He sawed a great part of the lumber that went into the construction of the early plank and corduroy roads of those days of primitive road building in Wabash county, and he later operated a flouring mill at North Manchester, and also at Laketon and at Akron, Indiana. He married Susan McFarland on March 9, 1861, and when his eldest son was but a mere infant, he decided to enlist in the army. He accordingly sent his wife and babe home to her parents in Richland county, Ohio, and he enlisted in Company D, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served until peace was restored, and was honorably discharged at the cessation of hostilities. After the war he took up his residence in Wabash county, here continuing a resident until March, 1884, when he moved to Ozark county, Missouri, and there he has ever since resided. He is the only surviving member of his father's family of twelve children. Mr. Tilman has for half a century been actively identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of his six sons, two are ordained ministers of that denomination. As a man, Mr. Tilman has lived a clean, upright, moral and religious life, honest in all his relations with his fellow men, with his family and honest with himself. He has all his life been a worthy example of right living to his family and to all who knew him, and is a type of the finest of American citizenship. His wife died in 1905.

Alvah S. Tilman was born while his father was still in the service of the Union army. He was reared, however, in Wabash county, whither the family removed after the return of the father to the pursuits of peace, and this county has always been his home since then. When a boy he worked with his father in the milling business, but in early manhood he began to clerk in a grocery and bakery at North Manchester. After four years of that work he established himself in business, opening the doors of a restaurant to the public in March, 1891, in North Manchester. He continued in this for some years, eventually adding



H. A. Shively



Handwritten signature

a bakery to the restaurant, and in 1900 he sold out, in December, 1901, coming to Wabash, and here embarking in a small way in the bakery and restaurant business. In 1908, he sold the restaurant end of the business, and has since that time devoted himself wholly to the business of building up a first class bakery establishment. In that ambition he has been singularly successful, and his place today is one of the thriving spots in the community.

Mr. Tilman began his business activities with a cash capital of \$200. Fortunately, he possessed excellent health, plenty of business courage and ambition, but best of all, he had a wife who was willing to work with him, shoulder to shoulder, and who helped in every way to make whatever has come to them of business prosperity.

A republican in his politics, Mr. Tilman served two terms as councilman at North Manchester and one term in the same office in Wabash. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On March 7, 1886, Mr. Tilman was married to Miss Cora M. Holderman, and who was born and reared within the corporate limits of North Manchester, a daughter of Henry and Isabelle Holderman. To them were born six children; one of whom died in infancy, Harry Tilman. The others are Marie, Grear, Iva, Della, and Luther.

JUDGE HARVEY B. SHIVELY. The passing of Judge Harvey B. Shively at Wabash on September 10, 1909, concluded a career of large public usefulness on the part of one of Wabash's most loyal and best loved citizens. For upwards of forty years the late Judge Shively was eminent in his profession as a lawyer, and his two terms on the circuit bench gave him a record for the highest standards of judicial administration. As a leader in public affairs he served his county and state not only with the disinterested zeal which every public servant should possess, but also with an exceptional ability and integrity of performance which left a lasting impress on the state's legislative and economic record. His character was one of singular purity of purpose, of a fine integrity, and which well deserves the memoriam of the written pages.

Judge Shively was born in Preble county, Ohio, August 4, 1844, and was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. His parents were Henry and Mary (Brower) Shively, and the grandfather was a native of Germany. Henry Shively was born and reared near Canton, Ohio, moved to Preble county, Ohio, about 1828, and in 1861 located on the Eel river in Miami county, Indiana, where he was a successful farmer and had a reputation for the raising of fine stock. About 1870 he moved to Wayne county, and from there to Wabash county, where his death occurred at Roann in 1894 at the age of eighty-seven. His wife passed away in her seventy-eighth year.

While in Preble county Harvey B. Shively lived on a farm and attended district school, and was seventeen years old when his parents

moved to Miami county. By his industry both on the farm and in school he laid the foundation for his career, and early looked beyond the horizon of country life to more important service in broader fields. The war broke out about the time the family settled in Miami county, and he soon afterwards volunteered as a boy soldier and enlisted in Company B of the Fortieth Indiana Infantry under Colonel William L. Wilson. His regiment crossed the Ohio, and it was his fortune to receive his baptism of fire in one of the bloodiest battles of the war, at Shiloh in April, 1862. He was at Corinth and with the army of the Cumberland in the many campaigns backward and forward over Kentucky and Tennessee, fighting at Perryville, at Stone River, receiving a gunshot wound at Missionary Ridge, but continued in the army until 1864, when he was discharged on account of his wounds after an active service of thirty months, during which time he was always with his command and never off duty.

On his return to Wabash he continued his education a time in the city schools and spent two years in the old Methodist College at Fort Wayne. In the meantime he had pursued a course of private reading in the law, and in 1870 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, completed the course and was admitted to the bar and began practice at Wabash in 1871. His first public position was as prosecutor in the common pleas court, and he was the last to hold that office in Wabash county, the court being subsequently abolished. In 1874 he entered the firm of Cowgill, Shively & Cowgill, which during its existence was one of the foremost law firms of Wabash county with a reputation extending through several adjacent counties of the state. In 1882 Mr. Shively was elected to represent Wabash county in the legislature, and there became the recognized leader of the minority. His leadership and influence in shaping legislation was such that the impress of his work is still found in the statute books of Indiana. In 1890 he was called from the private practice of law to the office of judge of the twenty-seventh judicial district, and in November, 1891, succeeded the late Judge J. D. Conner. At the conclusion of his first term he was re-elected in 1896 without opposition, and in 1902 he retired from the bench, being succeeded by Judge A. A. Plummer. In 1902 Judge Shively was elected president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Wabash, and his strong integrity and the confidence of the people enabled him to administer the affairs of that institution with singular success until his death. After leaving the bench in 1903, Judge Shively practiced in partnership with Frank O. Switzer, and the firm of Shively & Switzer continued until the death of its senior member. Judge Shively was in active practice almost to the day of his death, and though the suddenness of his end was a profound shock to the community, it is a matter of satisfaction that such a man was able to perform his duties almost to the last.

In June, 1875, Judge Shively married Miss Catherine Cowgill, daughter of Hon. Calvin Cowgill, another prominent Wabash lawyer and one time congressman, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this publication. With no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Shively took into their home

a niece, Mrs. Clarence Dufton, who remained a member of their household until her marriage. The late Judge Shively was prominent both in the Masonic Order and in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1895 was elected department commander of the Grand Army. He was a delegate to all the national encampments thereafter, and had a wide acquaintance among the leading men of the order throughout the United States.

While the above brief outline suggests the important points of a career notable for its attainments and usefulness, it is necessary that some more intimate and detailed estimate of his life should be added. From an editorial sketch published at the time of his death are selected the following sentences:

"He came to the Bench with a mind well disciplined by intellectual and professional training, fortified by nearly twenty years' successful practice, and with such experience to sustain him he entered upon his judicial duties under most favorable auspices, and his course soon demonstrated the wisdom of his party in elevating him to such an honorable and important position. Few judges in the state have acquired so high a reputation for the soundness in the knowledge of the law and for careful application of its principles in the investigation and determination of questions submitted for his discrimination and disposal. Strengthened by his convictions of right, he has seldom committed errors of sufficient import to justify reversal at the hands of the supreme court; one such case constituting the record during the incumbency of the first nine years. He gave every matter the most careful and critical consideration, and, being thoroughly conscientious in his desire to administer justice impartially, refused to be hurried in or any way prompted to premature decisions.

"In point of intellectuality, scholarship and profound knowledge of the law, Judge Shively stood in the front rank with the most successful attorneys at the Wabash bar since the beginning of his professional career. He exhibited a high order of talent in that his aim has always been to acquire a critical knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, coupled with the ability to present and successfully maintain the soundness of his opinion. His practice as a consequence was more than ordinarily successful, and his name appeared in connection with nearly every important case in the Wabash courts for a number of years prior to his election to the judgeship. While on the bench he won the esteem and regard of lawyers and litigants by his uniformly courteous and dignified conduct, being in this respect the equal of any of his predecessors.

"He was a delegate to all the national encampments since his election as department commander. As a political leader his abilities brought him prominently to the front; and in every local, state and national campaign since the war his services have been in great demand. He was a popular and effective speaker and by logical presentation of issues and by forcible and eloquent discussion commanded the closest attention of large audiences and seldom failed in his efforts to gain votes. Public spirited in all the term implies, he has stood for everything calculated to

advance the material prosperity of his city and county, and as former president of the Board of Trade, contributed greatly to the commercial interests of Wabash.

"Aside from his profession the Judge was a man of wide learning and general culture. Like the majority of successful professional men, he was well acquainted with the world's standard fiction, finding in such reading rest and recreation for a mind weighed down at times with heavy burdens of official and professional duties. The social side of his nature had not been neglected, being a fine and entertaining conversationalist, popular with a large circle of friends, among whom his presence was a valuable addition. He was highly esteemed by all classes and much beloved by his family and intimates. His character was open and transparent; his faults, if any, were unconcealed, and his sense of honor was so strong and decided that his life, like an open book, has been read and known by the people among whom he has so long lived and prospered."

At his death both the Wabash County Bar Association and the Grant County Bar Association passed resolutions as a tribute to this eminent lawyer and jurist, and a few paragraphs from the resolutions which appear on the records of the Wabash Circuit Court are quoted herewith:

"Judge Shively's career as a soldier, lawyer, legislator, judge and citizen was inspiring and worthy of the highest commendation. That he was a brave and gallant soldier was evidenced, not only by service in more than a half score of desperate battles, but by wounds received in action; the wounds were cruel ones, in that, to the day of his death, forty-five years later, he continually suffered therefrom.

"That his love of country was predominant in his character is evidenced by not only his services and sufferings as a private in battle, but by his unflagging zeal in the interests of the surviving soldiers and comrades of the Union army and the widows and orphans of those who freely gave their lives as sacrifices upon the altar of their country's liberties that this government might live, and although without rank in the army the high honor came to him from his comrades and copatriots of his election as department commander.

"Without being fulsome it can be truly said that Judge Shively was a lawyer in all that the term implies, he having a clear, logical and analytical mind and called to its assistance remarkable industry and application, which made in him a most formidable opponent and adversary. He thoroughly mastered the facts and law relative to any case in which he was interested and none served a client with more zeal and fidelity. His sense of right and justice was predominant and this allied to his industry and capacity gave to his decisions as a judge almost the finality of the decisions of courts of last resort.

"That he was a good lawyer and an ornament to the profession is evidenced by the fact that for twenty years his practice was so varied and successful that he was chosen to preside in the court where his practice had been so forceful, and after twelve years of service on the bench by retiring to the practice and at once resuming his former place as one

then consisting of a wife and one child, by venturing at once upon practice. Besides, he had necessarily contracted some debts while pursuing his studies. After careful deliberation, he determined that duty to his family and his creditors required that he should make no mistake as to the steps then to be taken. Knowing the certainty of the husbandman's regard, he entered a farm and betook himself to the plow. He continued farming in Randolph county till 1846. During this time he met with all the success he had anticipated, and the prospect for entering upon the successful practice of his profession not then being very flattering, he removed to Wabash county, settling on Eel river, in Pleasant township, taking a lease on a thousand acre tract of land belonging to Dr. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Indiana. During the succeeding five years, on the Mendenhall land, he cleared two hundred and fifty acres, besides making large improvements in the way of ditching, fencing and building.

Having in this time procured a competency sufficient "to keep the wolf from the door" while he made an effort to establish himself in the profession, an inclination for which had clung to him throughout all these years, in the fall of 1851 he determined to go to the bar. Immediately after his election to the legislature, in August of the above noted year, he purchased property in Wabash, to which, while a member of the legislature, he had his family removed in the March following. He opened a law office in 1852, and at once engaged in a lucrative practice. Although the bar at Wabash was then made up of such lawyers as Pettit, Gordon, Wheeler, Cox, Connor and many others, younger members, he at once took rank among them, contending for and receiving his share of business. From this time forward, while he continued in active practice, he was engaged on one side of nearly all litigated cases of importance tried in the courts of Wabash county, and in much of the litigated business of surrounding counties. It is not probable that any client ever complained of Mr. Cowgill's want of attention to his business, and rarely, if ever, was one found to complain of the results attained. He made it a habit thoroughly to acquaint himself with the facts and circumstances connected with the case in hand before going into court; this being done, with his knowledge of the law applicable to the case, he was always prepared for any emergency that might arise and, as a rule, had the satisfaction of seeing his efforts crowned with success, and of knowing that his client's interests had been fully protected. To the care with which he always examined his client's case before it came into court, he ever attributed much of his success as a practitioner. He made it a rule throughout his whole professional life, to discourage his clients from engaging in what seemed to him must end in unsuccessful litigation. In 1854, he formed a law partnership with Hon. John U. Pettit, lasting till the fall of 1863. In 1865, he formed a partnership, which lasted two years, with the Hon. H. S. Kelly, late of Andrew county, Missouri, now deceased. In 1867, he joined his son, the Hon. Carey E. Cowgill, in practice with him. In 1873, Maj. M. H. Kidd was admitted to the firm, and it then was known as Cowgill, Kidd & Cowgill. In 1875, Major Kidd withdrew, and Harvey B. Shively, who

had married the daughter, Catherine, was admitted to the firm, which from that time was known as Cowgill, Shively & Cowgill.

Calvin Cowgill filled many positions of honor and public trust. Being an ardent Whig, from the exciting days of 1840, when his first vote for president was cast for Harrison, and onward, it was but a natural adaptation of principles that found him in 1854, at the birth of the republican party, in its ranks. Repeatedly his party thrust office upon him, and he never betrayed his trust. He was a member of the first legislature after the adoption of the present constitution of the state; a legislature remarkable for the length of its session, continuing from the first Monday in December, 1851, to June 20, 1852; for the amount of work accomplished, and the practical talents of its members. Among the important labors accomplished by that legislature, were the various changes in the legislation of the state, to conform the laws to the requirements of the constitution, it taking effect November 1, 1851, superseding the constitution of 1816. The changes made in the organic law were important and radical, utterly prohibiting special legislation, where general laws were practicable, providing for the change in the mode and procedure in the civil practice in courts of justice, by substituting the code for the common law practice that had hitherto prevailed; and defining what should constitute the common school fund, and making provisions by which it should be greatly augmented. These were subjects of legislation in which Mr. Cowgill took an active interest, especially in the enactment of a law providing for a general system of common schools for the state. In 1854, he was elected treasurer of Wabash county, and held that office from September, 1855, to September, 1859. In 1865, he was again chosen to the state legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thomas C. Whiteside. Legislature was convened in special session by Governor Morton, November 13, 1865, more especially, as stated by the Governor in his message to the assembly when convened, to effect the necessary legislation for the payment of a state debt, the bonds or certificates of indebtedness maturing on the 19th day of the succeeding January, and more than a year prior to the time fixed by law for the next regular meeting of the legislature. It was during this special session that provision was made by law for the final extinguishment of a state debt, as well as wiping from the statute book the odious law by which colored persons were prohibited from testifying in courts of justice, in cases where white persons were interested. Mr. Cowgill took an active interest in both these measures, and gave them substantial support, being a prominent member of the judiciary committee of the house during that session. Thus Mr. Cowgill's work forms part of the history of two important legislatures.

In 1872 he was candidate for presidential elector, and after his election cast his vote for General U. S. Grant. In 1878, he was elected member of congress, and in fourteen days after his predecessor's time had expired, the Forty-sixth congress was called in special session, March 18, 1879, because of the failure of the preceding congress to pass the appropriations necessary to carry the government. There were the three

sessions of this congress, all of which found Mr. Cowgill in his seat, alert to perform his duty to his country and his constituents. Mr. Cowgill was a member of the "Select Committee to Inquire into the Causes of the Present Depression of Labor." This committee went to our western coasts in the course of its enquiries, as upon some points of the "labor question" the minds of the people there were greatly agitated. It soon became apparent to him that the chairman of that committee was more anxious to make presidential capital for himself than to arrive at the real merits of the questions in hand; he quietly withdrew, leaving his colleagues to their junketings, while he proceeded to look over California, Oregon and Washington territory. The conclusions at which he arrived in regard to those states and the territory would be very interesting to the reader, but, even if the space permitted, it is not within the province of this work to record them.

After the expiration of his term as member of congress, Mr. Cowgill was not an aspirant for political honors. He was an ardent republican, and was not among those who thought the mission of the party was fulfilled or its destiny accomplished. He was ever a zealous support to the political organization with which he was identified, acting from a conviction of the truth of the principles of his party, and believing if they were carried in practice, they would best subserve the interests of the country. As in every other sphere where he operated, his support, while always honorable and fair, and governed by the rules of strictest integrity, was never divided, and was limited only by his lack of ability to do more. He allowed no campaign to pass, whether candidate himself or not, without rendering more or less service on the stump.

During the troublous times, whose memories are yet with us, he was tested and tried and found true. In 1863, he was appointed provost marshal of the Eleventh District of Indiana—this at the urgent request of Governor Morton, who was pre-eminent for his ability to read men upon whom he might impose a trust. This was then regarded one of the most difficult districts in the state to keep in control. Many thought it impossible. But Mr. Cowgill, with a quiet persistence and the nerve characteristic of the man through life, comprehended the situation, and, supported by the calm strength of our war governor, held his position and conducted the affairs of the district to a successful issue and to the close of the war. At the time of the organization of the Seventy-fifth, Eighty-ninth, and One Hundred and First Regiments of Indiana volunteers, great difficulty was experienced in securing them supplies, owing to the fact that the contracts made by the government for their subsistence had not taken effect. Before the commissariat was prepared to furnish anything for them, several hundred men had rendezvoused at Wabash, and were subsistent wholly upon the bounty of the citizens of the city and vicinity. In this embarrassing condition of affairs, a number of the prominent citizens of Wabash were summoned to Indianapolis by Governor Morton for consultation, but Mr. Cowgill happened to be not among the number. The governor suggested that they select some citizen who should accept a temporary appointment as quartermaster, with

the understanding that he should use his own means or credit to supply the men then at the rendezvous and constantly arriving, until the government contract should take effect, when supplies could be furnished through the regular channel. The citizens thus met in consultation with the governor, selected and recommended Mr. Cowgill for the appointment. When called to Indianapolis he desired the governor to release him from the acceptance of this office, as, if he went into the army, he would prefer going as a private rather than to fill the position of quartermaster. The matter was finally arranged by his being designated as quartermaster pro tem, with the understanding that as soon as possible he should be relieved from duty. But the mustering officer would not recognize such an office as quartermaster pro tem, drew his pen through the word "pro tem," and Mr. Cowgill was duly mustered in as a quartermaster in the service of the United States. He did not shrink from the labors or duties of the office, but he did shrink from the odium that attached to it, in the minds of those acquainted with army matters, on account of the corruption prevalent in the supply-department of the Union armies. To his great gratification he was released from the duties of the office, having been mustered into service in August, 1862; he did not receive official notice of the acceptance of his resignation until March, 1863.

Another important public trust imposed upon Mr. Cowgill was that of acting as the agent of the government to disburse nearly a quarter of a million of dollars to the Miami Indians, who were scattered throughout several states and in the Indian Territory. This money the government was holding in trust for the Indians, by virtue of a treaty entered into with them in 1834. It was the last installment paid by the United States for the great Miami Reservation. With the same care, prudence and scrupulous exactness that through life characterized his conduct in the discharge of every public duty, Mr. Cowgill paid this large sum of money to the scattered remnants of the tribe in the winter and spring of 1882, giving to each member, there being at that time three hundred and eighteen, the per capita that each was entitled to receive. He made his settlement with the government to the entire satisfaction of the Interior and Treasury departments, both of which had to pass upon his accounts, and the beneficiaries of the fund.

Turning aside from Mr. Cowgill's connection with military, political and government affairs, we will note his activity in other spheres, more important to the direct interests of his own community, perhaps, even if not bringing to him more apparent honor, than when he was more conspicuously before the public. In the material interests of Wabash county Mr. Cowgill enacted a prominent part. In 1869, he organized the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad, then known as the Grand Rapids, Wabash and Cincinnati railroad. He was its first president, afterwards vice-president, then treasurer. He was active in obtaining the various subsidies, and was involved in almost numberless law suits, till by his energy and business tact largely, it was placed on a firm basis. He collected and disbursed over three-fifths of a million of its funds,

and not a breath of suspicion of dishonor or speculation attached to his name. He was attorney for the road from its organization until 1872, then attorney of record till 1878, after which time his son, Hon. Carey E. Cowgill, held that position.

Mrs. Mary Cowgill, nee Flannegan, was a helpmate to him in the true sense of the word and relation. She was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1821, and on her father's side was of Irish ancestry. On the 15th of September, 1841, she was united in marriage to Calvin Cowgill, Judge Diggs performing the ceremony. To them were born the following children: Caroline, who is now Mrs. Harvey F. Woods; Carey E.; Emma, wife of Gen. Robert P. Kennedy, ex-lieutenant governor of Ohio, who, during the Civil war, was the youngest general of the army of the Potomac; Catherine Louise, who married Harvey B. Shively; Thomas Corwin; and Harry, who died in infancy. Commencing active life with an insignificant beginning, Mr. Cowgill besides providing for his children, always contributing liberally of his means, as well as labor, to every enterprise looking to the building up of the interests of the community in which he lived, still retained a comfortable fortune, which he looked upon as his by right as well as by possession. Such is the imperfect record of a busy life whose usefulness is now spent.

The school interests of Wabash are greatly indebted to Mr. Cowgill for his efforts to put them on a substantial basis. Through his energy and determination largely was due the building of the Union School building, now known as the "Central School building" in the town of Wabash. The plan adopted by the town council for erecting a school building met with much opposition from many of the most wealthy citizens. Wabash, at that time, 1857, had no public school building of any kind. The citizens in opposition believed the council to exceed its authority in the amount of tax assessed, and a large number of the wealthiest citizens resisted its collection. The tax duplicate was put in the marshal's hands for collection, but he, not being indemnified against loss from threatened suits, was unwilling to attempt the collection of the tax. Mr. Cowgill, having advised the levy, fully believing in its legality, regarding it a disgrace to the town that it had no house in which to school its six hundred or seven hundred children, determined that so necessary an enterprise should not fail. He was at that time county treasurer, and the statute then in force provided the town council might order its tax duplicate certified to the county auditor, who should deliver it to the county treasurer for collection.

The tax duplicate duly came into Mr. Cowgill's hand at his suggestion to the council. He assured it that he would collect the taxes. Then followed numerous suits between him and various taxpayers, they using all possible forms to delay or defeat the collection of the tax. Eminent counsel was employed by those resisting its collection, the most of it, however, having been collected by distress and sale of property long before the questions in litigation were disposed of. Mr. Cowgill was successful in the collection of every dollar assessed those making the opposition, and

promptly paid the same into the town treasury, besides donating his own fees allowed by law, near one thousand dollars, to the schoolhouse fund. He neither received nor asked compensation for either official duties or legal services rendered.

Judge Cowgill died in 1904, his wife having passed away in 1895, and both are now at rest in the cemetery at Wabash.

THE PIKE FAMILY. This family was established in New Holland, Wabash county, during the pioneer days. Subsequent decades have witnessed the extension of the family's business energies to other sections of the county, and the name and family stock are still flourishing in this part of Indiana.

It was John S. Pike who first brought the family name to Wabash county, and his record is such that it deserves a full presentation on the pages of Wabash county's history. He was born July 18, 1813, at Richmond, Ohio, and was a son of John Pike who came from North Caroline. John S. Pike was reared in his native state, and first learned the harness-making trade, making harness, saddles, and was especially skillful in the making of collars. While that was the basis of his business career, he was subsequently best known for his prominence in other lines. In 1837; he established his home in Henry county, Indiana, where he secured land from the government. In the 'forties he came to Wabash county, and located at the new village of New Holland, where he lived some twenty years. There he built the first store, which he conducted for some years, and was the first man in Wabash county, and probably the first in the state of Indiana to manufacture tiling. He also operated a sawmill.

In the community of New Holland, he was chiefly identified as a groceryman and dry goods merchant. He also did a good deal of farming in Wabash county.

In 1842, Fred Kindley erected a water power sawmill at New Holland, and that was the first mill for the manufacture of lumber in a large territory. John S. Pike acquired ownership of the plant in 1853, and the mill, beginning with 1874 was operated by Mr. Pike's sons, Albert and Irwin, and still later by Asa Kindley, son of the builder. Besides lumber of different kinds, this mill also manufactured sash. In 1865, John S. Pike established his tile factory at New Holland, and its machinery was operated by horse power. From the beginning the tile was of a superior quality, and had a wide sale, although at that time the use of tile for the varied purposes to which it is now put had scarcely begun. As already stated this was the pioneer tile factory in Wabash county, and so far as records are obtainable it was the first in the state. Indiana ranks now among the leading states in the manufacture of tile and other clay products, and much interest attaches for this reason to that old factory at New Holland. New Holland was platted as a village on November 23, 1842, and John S. Pike was one of the men who really made it a center of trade and population, having his store and dwelling from the first, and doing a great deal to

attract business to that locality. In 1846, he ventured into another field, starting a nursery, which he operated for many years, and supplied much of the fruit stock used by the farmers over a large surrounding territory.

John S. Pike was married September 13, 1850, to Lucretia Wright. Besides the two sons already named, they had a daughter who died in infancy. The mother died in 1888. John S. Pike was of Quaker parentage, stern, sturdy, honest and methodical and just in all his transactions. The death of this honored pioneer occurred in November, 1901. About 1877, he moved from New Holland to South Wabash, where he lived some eleven years, then lived in the city of Wabash, and elsewhere with his children the rest of his days.

The first of his sons was the late Albert Pike, who was born July 2, 1851, at New Holland in Wabash county. After attending the public schools, he started in to help his father, and at the age of sixteen was performing a man's labors. It was not until after he reached his majority that he was able to better his early limited opportunities for attending school, and then studied for a while in the South Wabash Academy. In 1874, he and his brother Irwin succeeded to the sawmill and tile business founded by their father.

On October 14, 1875, Albert Pike married Anna B. Small, and in the following spring they moved to a place three miles south of Wabash on the Vernon Pike, where the two brothers built a large tile and brick factory. This factory was destroyed by fire in 1880. After that Mr. Pike moved into Wabash, and became a traveling salesman for clay-working machinery. He continued in that line until his death on December 13, 1891. He was a man of superior business ability, and executive powers, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a republican in politics.

Irwin W. Pike, a brother of Albert, is now a farmer in the state of Maine. His early youth and manhood were trained in much the same manner as was true of Albert Pike. The two brothers were brothers in fact as well as in relationship. One common pocketbook served them both; in youth they were inseparable, and as manhood approached the tie of affection grew still stronger. For his first wife Irwin W. Pike married Mary E., the daughter of Reuben Small and a sister of Albert Pike's wife. Mrs. Mary E. Pike died in December, 1887. The present wife of Irwin Pike before her marriage was Julia Coe. Each of these wives became the mother of one son and one daughter.

Mrs. Albert Pike survives her husband and still resides in Wabash. She is the mother of four children: Myrtle, Durward A., Julia Hazel and Elsie Marie. Of the daughters, Hazel is the only one married, being the wife of James C. Green.

Reuben Small, father of Mrs. Albert Pike and also of the first Mrs. Irwin Pike, though not a pioneer of Wabash county, was one of the prominent early settlers in this section of Indiana, and for many years was influentially identified with Wabash county affairs. He was born April 5, 1812, in Highland county, Ohio, a son of Joseph and

Clarkey (Perisho) Small. His early training was necessarily in the midst of pioneer surroundings, and he was a product of the early decades of the nineteenth century. When a young man he came to Grant county, Indiana, and acquired a section of land on Deer Creek. Later, in 1858, he had a store and sawmill at Jonesboro, where he was one of the prominent men in that old Quaker community. It was at Jonesboro on March 25, 1835, that he married Elizabeth Shugart. Their marriage was solemnized according to the customs of the Quaker faith, that is, by verbally repeating the marriage ceremony without the aid of a preacher or magistrate. During the ante-bellum days, Reuben Small became identified with the abolition movement, and especially with the operation of the underground railway, and his house was a station on that line and through his aid many unfortunate slaves were furthered in their flight to Canada and freedom.

About the year 1866, Reuben Small moved with his family to what is known as the Upper Treaty Creek Mill in Noble township of Wabash county, and in 1870, he bought the Lower Treaty Creek Mill. He continued milling until his retirement about 1880, when he moved to the city of Wabash and died there March 8, 1887. Mr. Small was of medium stature, genial in disposition, and a man whose companionship was eagerly sought because of his optimism and good cheer. Firm in the Quaker faith, he was a firm advocate of peace and temperance, and during his later years wrote a good deal for the local press along those lines and for the general upholding of moral conditions. The wife of Reuben Small was born October 11, 1817, and died May 10, 1895. They had thirteen children, only two of whom are now living in Wabash county: Anna, widow of Albert Pike; and Julia, wife of Edwin Forest, of Wabash. One son, Enoch, was actively identified with the milling business in Wabash county, and was also associated with his father in that industry.

Durward A. Pike, a son of Albert and Anna B. (Small) Pike, was born December 5, 1878, at the Pike factory south of Wabash. He attained the greater part of his education at Wabash and in a business college at Lafayette. When seventeen years old he started out for himself, and at the age of eighteen was in the grocery trade, a line which he followed for two years. On October 18, 1898, he married Eva Beck, daughter of Francis M. Beck. For the first five years following his marriage, Mr. Pike bought and sold wood. In November, 1904, he engaged in the sawmill business at Wabash, and that has been the chief line of his endeavor and business effort ever since. He also owns a farm of seventy-five acres, but rents out that place. Mr. Pike is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, and in politics supports the progressive party. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their two daughters are Gwendolyn and Helen.

JESSE TALBERT AND WILLIAM O. TALBERT. The record of the Talbert family in Wabash county goes back nearly half a century, and has been one of quiet but effective participation in the business and community

life. While great wealth or conspicuous attainments in public affairs have never been accomplished nor desired by any member of the family, on the other hand there has never been failure nor any demerits that might be written across the family history. The late Jesse Talbert was one of the early settlers, and a man who accepted the responsibilities of life as they came, and discharged them with credit. Mr. W. O. Talbert has for many years been a Wabash business man, and has made a specially successful record as a buyer and shipper of horses.

Jesse Talbert came to Wabash county from Hamilton county, Indiana, in 1866. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, on March 19, 1819, and was of Quaker parentage. The Quaker religion has always been retained by the family, and the present generation as well as the earlier are identified with that simple sect. Jesse Talbert was reared on a farm, and when a young man moved to Hamilton county, Indiana, where he was a settler sufficiently early to get his full share of the heavy tasks involved in clearing, grubbing and improving a farm from the midst of heavy timber. While living in Hamilton county, on January 22, 1848, he married Elizabeth Denney, also of Quaker stock. In 1866, they moved to Wabash county, and settled in Noble township, his farm being on the northern boundary of Waltz township. While the farm, known as the old Murphy farm at that time had some improvements, it was far from being a well developed property, and only from the hardwork and good management supplied by Jesse Talbert did its soil become thoroughly productive and its resources utilized. Jesse Talbert was a pioneer of Hamilton county, and an early settler of Wabash. His quiet unobtrusiveness, his industry, and his excellent neighborly qualities commanded universal respect. He was always generous of his means in supporting the Quaker church. There was nothing remarkable in his career beyond the fact that he was an upright citizen, doing his work on the farm and meeting his responsibilities to man with a strict regard for both the spoken and written word. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Cordelia, who is the wife of J. S. Kerr, a farmer living in South Wabash; Alonzo, who is married and lives in South Wabash; William O. and J. Franklin. Jesse Talbert died July 1, 1909, when past ninety years of age, and his widow passed away November 3, 1912.

William Orlando Talbert a son of Jesse Talbert was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, February 20, 1857, and was nine years of age when the family was moved to Wabash county. He lived on the old homestead until reaching manhood, had a common school education, and began doing for himself as soon as he had reached his majority. During the next two years he spent most of his time employed as a farm hand, and in that way accumulated a little money, and took the next straight step in his career which was marriage. That event was celebrated February 26, 1880, when Miss Mary Jeffrey became his wife. Her father, Joel Jeffrey, settled in Hamilton county of this state in pioneer days, and subsequently moved to Wabash county. After his marriage Mr. Talbert moved to a home on West Main Street in Wa-

bash, and for several years was engaged in the teaming business. From that he got into the livery and feed line and continued in that way for nearly twelve years. The handling of horses for livery purposes naturally opened an avenue for dealing in these animals, and while conducting a livery he was to some extent engaged in the buying and selling of horses. Since disposing of his livery business Mr. Talbert has confined his attention wholly to the buying and shipping of horses, and has long been one of the largest buyers in this part of Indiana. One year he shipped as high as one thousand head to Europe, and his exportation to Europe would aggregate about three thousand head. Associated with him in this line of business for about three and a half years was Harman Wolf, who had charge of the selling department, while Mr. Talbert did the buying and shipping. Since the dissolution of their partnership, Mr. Talbert has continued in the business alone, and also in association with his son.

Mr. Talbert is a republican in politics, and has a birthright membership in the Quaker church. The four children of himself and wife are Louis, Veva, Harold, and Mary.

ALLEN W. KING. Youngest of the sons of the late Peter King, Allen W. King has had a long and active career. Before reaching his majority he had served his country as a soldier, and he was broken in health by the rigors of military life before he had fairly begun his career.

Born at Wabash, Indiana, July 13, 1845, he was educated in the public schools and his boyhood recollections all center about his native city. Sixteen when the war broke out, he remained at home until January 1, 1864, when he enlisted in Company E of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry. This regiment, though recruited toward the close of the war, was soon given a baptism of fire and participated in some of the hardest fighting of the entire war. He joined Sherman's army prior to the beginning of the Atlanta campaign, and fought at Resaca, Lost Mountain, Pine Mountain, and Kenesaw Mountain. After the last engagement his health broke down, and he did not recover from his disability until after the fall of Atlanta and the march to the sea. He was present at the severe fighting at Wise's Forks, North Carolina, and joined Sherman's army again at Goldsboro in that state. When Johnston had surrendered Mr. King's regiment was stationed at Charlotte to guard government stores, and remained there until his honorable discharge on December 2, 1865, after almost two years of service.

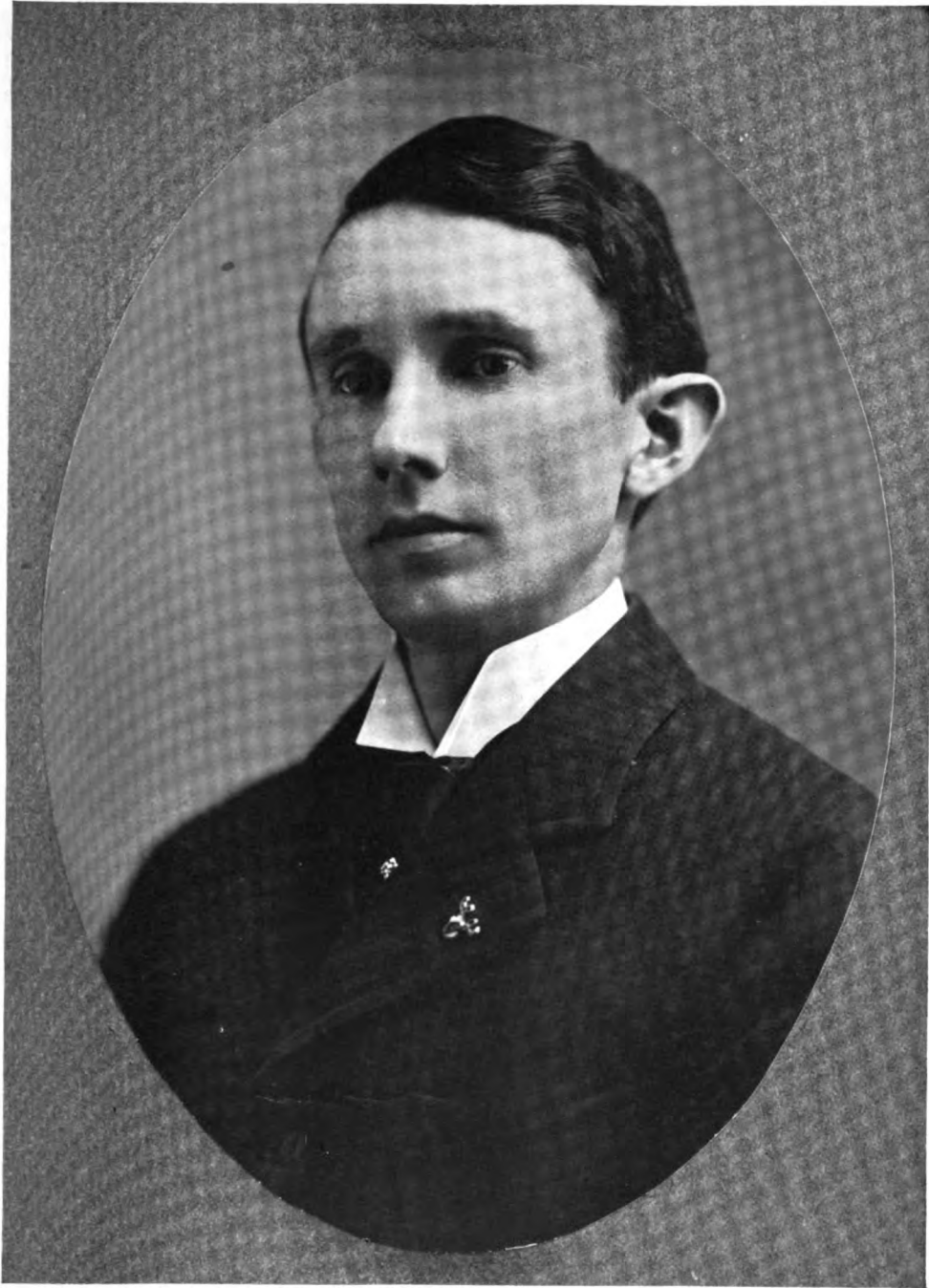
Mr. King's army career seriously affected his health, and for a number of years he lived alternately in Wabash county and Minnesota. While in the latter state he met and on August 8, 1868, married Miss Mary E. Wheeler, at Cedar Mills. In the spring of 1873, he settled permanently in Wabash county, and while health did not permit active participation in farming he has looked after his country property and has been a capable business manager. Mr. King is a Republican, and affiliates with the Grand Army post at Wabash. He and his wife are the parents of two sons, Allen W. Jr., and Fred I.

Allen W. King, Jr., was born February 17, 1870, at Cedar Mills, Minnesota, but has lived in Wabash county since infancy, and for twenty years has been an active man in business affairs. Educated in the Wabash schools and graduated from the South Wabash high school in 1884, he later spent two years in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1888, when he was eighteen, the Wabash National Bank, as its present title is, took him in as a clerk and bookkeeper, and he had four years of that experience. In 1892 he succeeded his uncle, Thomas Wellman King, in the hardware business, with which his enterprise has been identified ever since. In January, 1913, he and his brother Fred took over the elevator and grain business which had been founded by Thomas Wellman King and which had been continued by the latter's son Harry S. until the death of Harry King, and the brothers are now active managers of the King Grain Company, which for many years has been a factor in local commerce.

Mr. King, Jr., has accepted the progressive brand of politics, and is a broad-minded business man and public-spirited citizen. August 13, 1890, he married Morttie Weesner, of Wabash. They have three children, Muriel, Dorothy and Elizabeth. Mrs. King is a member of the Presbyterian church.

HON. FRED I. KING. With several generations of solid family success behind him, Fred I. King seems to possess in a conspicuous degree the commercial talents that have characterized the various members of the King family in Wabash county, and by his varied relations with the business community has done much to uphold the prestige of the old name in this county. Fred I. King is president of the Plain Dealer Company, publishers of the Wabash *Plain Dealer*, is editor of that old and influential newspaper, is vice-president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Wabash, and made a name for himself in republican politics a few years ago as minority leader in the legislature.

Fred I. King, who is a son of Allen W. King, Sr., and Mary E. (Wheeler) King, and a grandson of Peter King, the pioneer of the family in this county, all of whom are mentioned on other pages, was born on a farm in Noble township of Wabash county, one and a half miles southwest of the county seat, October 6, 1874. His early life was spent on the farm, but he was liberally educated. After the district schools he attended the South Wabash public schools and graduated in 1893 from the Wabash high school. Entering the Indiana State University, he completed the classical course and received the degree A. B. in 1897, and on his return to Wabash was for eighteen months a reporter for the Wabash *Plain Dealer*, of which he is now editor. This experience in practical newspaper work was followed by his entrance to the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis, which gave him the degree LL. B. in 1899, and on his admission to the bar he established an office for practice at Wabash, and continued to take cases and engaged in a general practice until February 4, 1914. At that date Mr. King became active head of the Plain Dealer Company, and editor of the paper.



Fred I. King

away four years previously. Of their ten children, eight lived to maturity.

As an examination of the early incidents of his life shows, John B. Latchem achieved success by sheer force of character and admirable powers of industry and vigilance. As a boy he attended the country schools near the old home in Wabash county, and one winter with a cousin Thomas Merrick, came to Wabash to secure higher advantages. The young men walked in the distance of six miles from the farm on Monday morning and returned home each Friday night. They had a small room over a grocery store, and their food consisted mainly of bread and molasses. It was the ambition of both to become lawyers, but neither John B. Latchem nor his father could afford to buy the necessary law books, and thus one ambition was thwarted, but with a man of his determination new paths toward success are always opening. It is interesting to note that the cousin, Thomas Merrick, subsequently became a lawyer and gained considerable prominence in the profession.

The incidents and experiences of his early career cannot be followed in detail. At the age of eighteen he took charge of a country school, and was a teacher for three winters. Six months were spent as a canvasser in the book trade, after which he engaged in the grain elevator business with William Steele, and followed that line for thirteen years. He was distinctly a man of affairs, one who could successfully manage more than one enterprise at a time. He founded the Treaty Creek Stone and Lime Company, and to that ten years later added lumber under the firm name of Hildebrand & Latchem, which under the able management of Mr. Latchem was a prosperous business for a number of years. He was a director of the first building and loan association founded at Wabash in 1880, and was later identified with the Wabash Building & Loan Association, and when the Wabash Valley Loan & Savings Association was organized in 1894, he was made its first president, a position which he held four years, and then became its secretary and manager. In October, 1907, the Wabash County Loan & Trust Company was organized, and Mr. Latchem was elected Secretary and Treasurer. This office he capably filled until his death.

During many years much of his attention and capital were devoted to the upbuilding of the industrial interests of Wabash. While he had himself started without capital, he was able to assist in realizing the ambitions of a number of younger business associates. Early in his career he was connected with the Underwood Manufacturing Company, which is now the Wabash Cabinet Company, an enterprise started when his capital was limited to five thousand dollars, but which was subsequently developed and has had a course of uninterrupted prosperity. When the Wabash Bridge and Iron Works Company was established, in 1895, Mr. Latchem was made president, and was also for a time a member of the board of directors of the Anderson Malleable Iron Company at Anderson. For sixty-five years a resident of Wabash county, Mr. Latchem gained a wide acquaintance over the county and the northern

part of the state, and was esteemed for his upright character and strict integrity not less than for his business success.

From the time he arrived at manhood he voted the democratic ticket and was an active worker in the ranks of his party, being chairman of the democratic county central committee and acting as delegate to numerous state and county conventions. For ten years succeeding 1883, he served as a member of the city council, and proved himself a valuable official. Fraternally he was both a York and Scottish Rite Mason, having served as Master of his lodge, as High Priest in the Royal Arch Chapter, belonged to Wabash Commandery No. 37, and reached the thirty-second degree in the consistory of the Valley of Indianapolis. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and affiliated with the tribe of Ben Hur. At his death the Wabash Commandery of Knights Templar acted as escort to his funeral, and the St. Anastasia Mesnil Lodge of Odd Fellows also attended in a body. Mr. Latchem was for many years an active member of the Presbyterian church of Wabash, having served as deacon.

While his outside interests were perhaps as varied and important as those of any other citizen in Wabash, it was in his home that his character had its finest illustration. He was devoted to his family, and it was the proud boast of his mother that he had never said an unkind word to her in his entire life. This was a fact, a keynote to his character in all its relations with his fellowmen that was properly emphasized by Dr. Little in the funeral service. But at home and on the street and in his office he was noteworthy for his remarkable control of temper, and seldom if ever was he heard to make an unkind remark to anyone. On October 20, 1869, Mr. Latchem was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Alber, daughter of Philip Alber, at Wabash. Mrs. Latchem, who survives her husband, and enjoys a large circle of friends at Wabash, is the mother of three children: Charles, Paul and Lucy. Charles is identified with the Wabash Canning Company. Paul is City Civil Engineer at Huntington, Indiana. Another member of the household was Miss Bessie Latchem, a niece of Mr. Latchem's.

WABASH CANNING COMPANY. CHARLES LATCHEM. One of the important local institutions of the county seat, the Wabash Canning Company, for the past seven years has occupied an important position not only to a large number of people in the city, but to an even greater number of raisers of vegetables in the vicinity. The Wabash Canning Company was organized in 1906, and was incorporated under the laws of Indiana with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The first officers were Charles Latchem, president and general manager, and Louis L. Hyman, secretary and treasurer. The object stated in the charter of incorporation proposed the canning of vegetables, and it has been along that line that the industry has been conducted with such thriving success. The first quarters obtained by the company in starting business were in the old Bruner Building, at the corner of Miami and Water Streets. So rapidly did the business increase within a short

occurred February 28, 1908, caused widespread sorrow, not alone among the members of his immediate family, but in business, financial and social circles, where men had had the chance to know him and were proud to be called his friends.

Mr. Walter was married in 1874 to Miss Esther E. Williams, of North Manchester, Indiana, and to this union there were born three children: Myrtle B., Josephine V. and Fred B. The last-named is secretary and treasurer of the firm of B. Walter & Company, and one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in Wabash.

FRED B. WALTER. Among the younger generation of Wabash business men whose names are deserving of special mention for what they stand in the line of achievement in their chosen vocations in life stands that of Fred B. Walter, secretary and treasurer of the firm of B. Walter & Company, manufacturers. His career has been an exemplification of typical ambitious American manhood, and he is already accorded a place among the men whose activities are serving to advance the importance of Wabash as an industrial and commercial center. Mr. Walter is a native of Wabash county, born at North Manchester on the 15th of January, 1882, a son of Bossler and Esther E. (Williams) Walter. A complete review of the life of his father, who was one of the leading business citizens of Wabash at the time of his death, in 1908, will be found on preceding pages of this volume.

Fred B. Walter attended the public and high schools of Wabash, and supplemented this with a course at Purdue University, graduating from the mechanical department of that institution in 1903. For a time thereafter he was associated with the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, and then returned to Wabash to become associated with the firm of B. Walter & Company, manufacturers of table slides, an enterprise which had been founded by his father, and at the time of the elder man's death the concern was incorporated, with Mrs. B. Walter, as president; Chas. Rish V. P.; and Fred B. Walter as secretary and treasurer, and has thus continued to the present time. Mr. Walter, the son, is also the president of the Service Motor Truck Company, of Wabash, manufacturers of motor trucks. This is one of the important industries of Wabash, and is capitalized at \$250,000. The other officers are: Jean Marks, V. P.; Edward Bridges, treasurer and manager, and Moi Cook, secretary. Mr. Walter is also the president of the American Coating Mills, of Elkhart, Indiana, an extensive manufacturing concern which is practically owned by Wabash capital. The capital stock of this industry is \$100,000. Moi Cook is its secretary and Joseph C. Teague is the vice president, while C. C. Colbert, a former resident of Wabash, is treasurer and manager. The industry was established in Elkhart in 1910, and they erected the plant at that time. He is also a director and the second vice president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. Mr. Walter is a young man to whom large opportunities have been given to demonstrate what manner of man he is, and he has proved himself to be thoroughly capable, having managed the affairs of the large industries wisely and

well. When war was declared between the United States and Spain he gave evidence of having inherited the patriotism that called his father to the support of the Union during the Civil war, and enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but never saw active service, as he was incapacitated by contracting typhoid fever while his regiment was in camp at Newport News. He is well known in fraternal circles of the city, being a member of the Masons and the Elks, and is popular with a wide circle of friends.

On the 28th of June, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Walter and Miss Jean Graden, daughter of John Graden, and the granddaughter of the late Albert Pauling. One son has been born of this union, John Frederick.

WILLIAM WALLACE AND CHARLES N. WALLACE. Of the pioneer families of Wabash county one of the most notable is that of Wallace, which has been identified with this community for nearly seventy years. The Wallace name was one of the first in the state, and the earlier generation was planted in Wayne county before Indiana attained statehood. In Wabash county the Wallaces have been successful farmers, business men, especially as dealers in horses, and their record for good citizenship is above question.

William Wallace, who came to Wabash county in 1845, and began working as a farm hand for Mahlon Corey, west of the present city of Wabash, was born near Milton in Wayne county, Indiana, October 20, 1824. His father, John Wallace, and wife had established a home in the wilderness of Indiana while it was still a territory, and when practically all the population was located south of an east and west line extending through the present site of Indianapolis. Naturally, they had to contend with the hard conditions of the wilderness, they were here at a time when Indians were almost as numerous as the whites, and when the daily provision of the table was supplied by the wild game abounding on the prairies and in the woods. It was in such an environment that William Wallace grew up. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to Wabash county, and two years later he bought one hundred and sixty acres, a tract of land which has ever since been in the Wallace name and possession. This farm is situated about three miles west of the city of Wabash, on what is known as the Farr Pike, and is now owned by Charles N. Wallace, a son of this first buyer. When William Wallace secured ownership of that land it was practically in a state of nature, and it was by his hard work, clearing and grubbing and planting, that he made of it one of the fine farmsteads in that locality. Soon after locating in Wabash county, William Wallace returned to Wayne county and married Viana Ferguson. To their marriage were born five children. The mother of these children died and her husband again married. During his later years, he moved to the city of Wabash and lived a retired life until his death in 1903.

Charles Nimrod Wallace, who still owns the old homestead and carries on a flourishing business as a horse dealer at Wabash, was born May

15, 1854, at the old farm west of Wabash. His young days were spent for the greater part, after he had acquired sufficient strength, in assisting his father with the extension of the cultivated area of the land, and in the varied works of planting and harvesting, and during the intervals of this labor and at a time when his services could well be spared he attended the district school, but his advantages in this direction were limited. On reaching manhood he began farming for himself, and has always classified himself as a farmer, although for the past twenty years his business has kept him largely in the city of Wabash. He moved to Wabash in 1893, and here continued and developed on a larger scale the business of buying horses, which had been begun in connection with his farm work. In Wabash he built a large barn especially equipped for a sales stable, and has probably bought and sold as many horses as any other individual dealer in Wabash county.

Aside from his business, to which he gives his active attention, Mr. Wallace is a lover of all outdoor sports, and is one of the most skillful hunters and fishermen in the county. Among the many spoils of his hunting trips are the heads of two moose, which he brought down in the wilds of New Brunswick. The second specimen belonged to an especially magnificent animal, as is shown by the fact that there are twenty prongs on his antlers. In politics, Mr. Wallace is a democrat, and has served as a member of the Wabash city council. On December 28, 1876, he married Miss Lillie Stone. They are the parents of three children, namely: Grace, Lawrence and William. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace belong to the Christian church.

WILLIAM KIRBY DAVIS. One of the pioneer tanners and residents of Wabash was William Kirby Davis, who had more than thirty years of identity with the county in his capacity of tinner. He was a native of New York state, born in Buffalo on January 31, 1829, and a son of William and Deborah White (Dutcher) Davis, who spent their lives in New York state.

When William Kirby Davis finished his very meager common school training in the schools of his native community, he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a tinner. He was without means, and he realized that he would do better to learn a trade of some sort than to depend upon doing common labor all his days, for his education did not prepare him for higher positions in the world's work. When he had finished his trade he came west and settled at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in about 1850 moving to Wabash county. For a few months Mr. Davis conducted a business of his own in partnership with his brother, Lewis B. Davis, but neither of the young men had any capital, and they were unable to make a success of the enterprise at that time. It was perhaps five years thereafter that Mr. Davis hired his services, but as soon as he had saved enough to make a fair start in business with his own capital, he did so. He was successful, for he was ambitious and energetic and his business methods, while nothing in advance of the times, were yet good, and he was able in a reasonable time to add a hardware department to

the shop, where he carried a fairly comprehensive line of small hardware. He continued with the business, enlarging it perceptibly from time to time, until death claimed him on February 25, 1887, after thirty-seven years of continued identity with the city and county.

Mr. Davis was always known for a conservative and careful business man. He was a good friend and the sort of neighbor that one feels fortunate in claiming, and through all the years of his residence here he enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him, his loss being keenly felt throughout the community. He was a republican in politics, and though reasonably active, was never an office seeker, preferring to give his time to other interests. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, for years serving as a trustee of the church to which he belonged, and his social activities were confined to the Masonic fraternity, of which he was long a member.

One son, Charles Davis, was born of his marriage with Barbara Ann Notestine, solemnized on August 12, 1855. His widow yet survives him, and maintains her residence in Wabash where she and her husband lived so long and happily together.

CHARLES WHITE DAVIS, son of William Kirby Davis, whose sketch immediately precedes this brief personal review, was born in the city of Wabash, Indiana, on October 9, 1859. He had the upbringing of the average youth, attending the grade and high schools of Wabash, and when about seventeen gave up his attendance at the high school to join his father in the business. Young Davis gave close attention to his work, and under the careful guidance of his father, he learned well the details connected with the successful operation of a hardware and tinning business. In due time he was admitted to partnership with the elder Davis.

When William Kirby Davis died in 1887 his son, Charles White Davis, succeeded to the business, and he continued therein until his death, which came in 1900 as the result of injuries sustained in a railway accident, while on a trip to the south. He died on January 30, 1900, and like his father before him, he was widely mourned in the city, for he had led an upright and blameless life, proving himself a friend to those who looked to him for friendship, as well as to others who had no claims to press. It has been such men as Charles White Davis and his worthy father that Wabash is indebted for the high standard of her business enterprises as a whole, and the excellent standing of the county among the counties of the commonwealth.

On December 18, 1883, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Ida Alice Smith, a daughter of Thomas G. Smith, of Huntington, Indiana, and to them were born two children,—Marie and Thomas Kirby. The daughter married Charles Huff of Wabash, and is the mother of two daughters,—Alice Elizabeth and Rosanna. The son is a graduate of Wabash College and of Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore, is now interne at the New York Hospital, New York City.

The late Mr. Davis was a Mason, with Knight Templar affiliations,

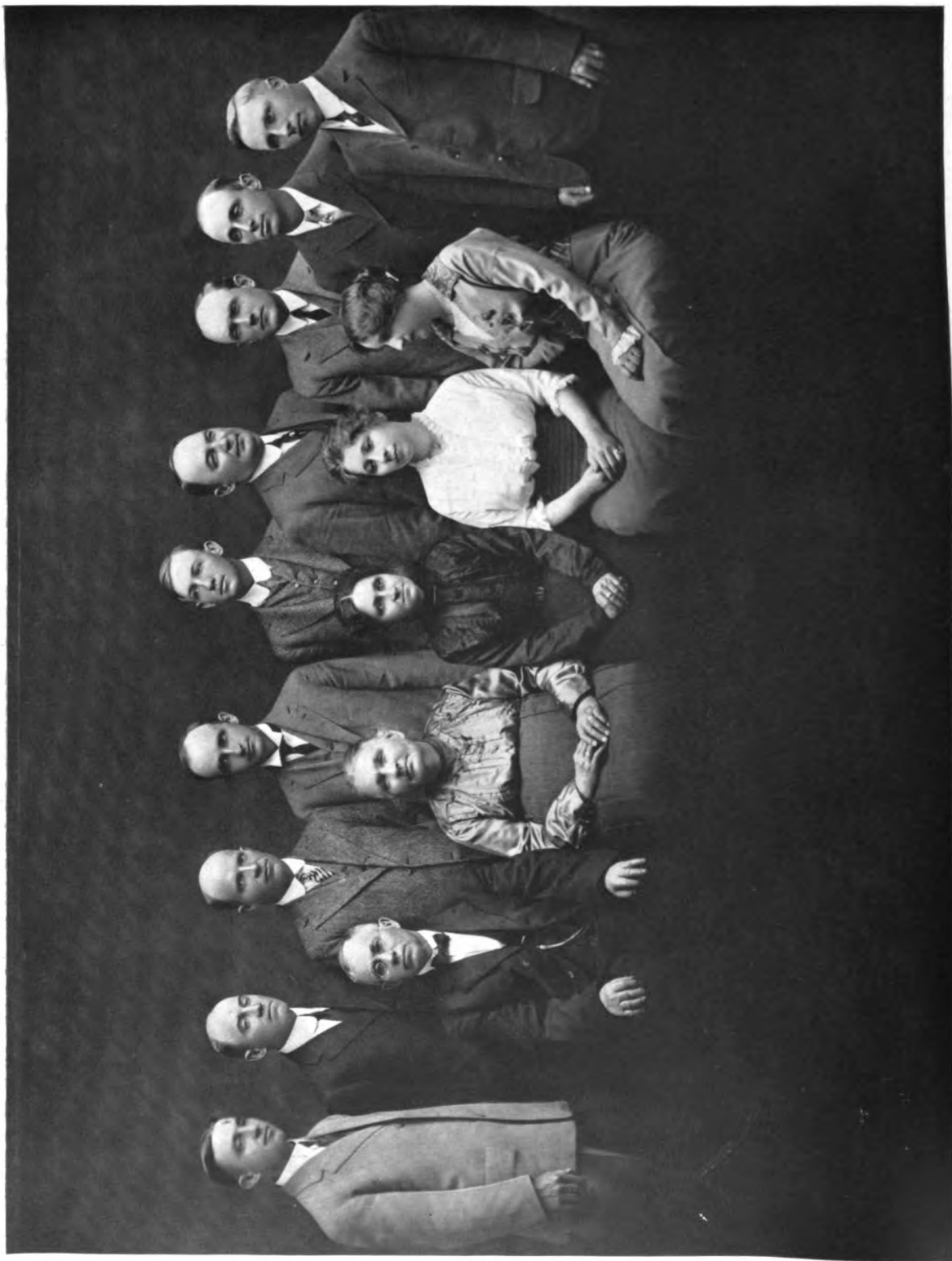
and he was long a member of the Presbyterian church and an usher there for years. Like his father, he was active in church duties in his denomination. He was a republican, reasonably active and having a healthy interest in local politics, though never a politician.

HIPSKIND FAMILY. Since the early days of Wabash, no one family has exerted more steadily an influence for the substantial development and sound citizenship and morality than the Hipskinds. Peter and Adam Hipskind, brothers, natives of the Rhine Province of Bavaria, emigrated to the United States in 1852. They were both young men when they came to America, were unmarried, and in the old country Peter had learned the trade of shoemaker, and Adam the trade of weaver, but on coming to Wabash they found employment in various channels and chiefly as laborers. Their first work was in helping to build a grade of the Wabash Railroad, then in course of construction. In 1854, another brother, John Hipskind, with his wife and four children, came to America and also located in Wabash. He was a stone mason by trade, and followed that occupation all his life. Philip Hipskind with his wife and eight children, next added his presence to the group of Hipskind brothers in Wabash, arriving from his native land on December 24, 1864. All the Hipskinds in and around Wabash—and they are numerous and respectively influential and prominent,—are descended from these four brothers. Peter and Adam each subsequently married and reared a family, the former having six and the latter seven children. Philip Hipskind died but a comparatively short time after his arrival in the county, in February, 1865. The other three brothers lived here for many years, until death took them away one by one. All belonged to the German Reformed Evangelical Church. They were sober, industrious people, possessed the fine trait of common honesty, characteristic of the best German element, and in every way were a credit to the land of their adoption.

John Hipskind, the third of the brothers to come to the United States was born July 18, 1821. In his native land he received a common school education, and while there learned the trade of stone mason. To his marriage with Elizabeth Miedreich was born, while still in the old country five children, namely: Elizabeth; Philip; John; and Frederika; the first born died as an infant. The family came to America, where several other children were born, namely: Margaret, Adam, Mary, Frances, Henry, Joseph and Theodore. Of these children, all are living, except Elizabeth.

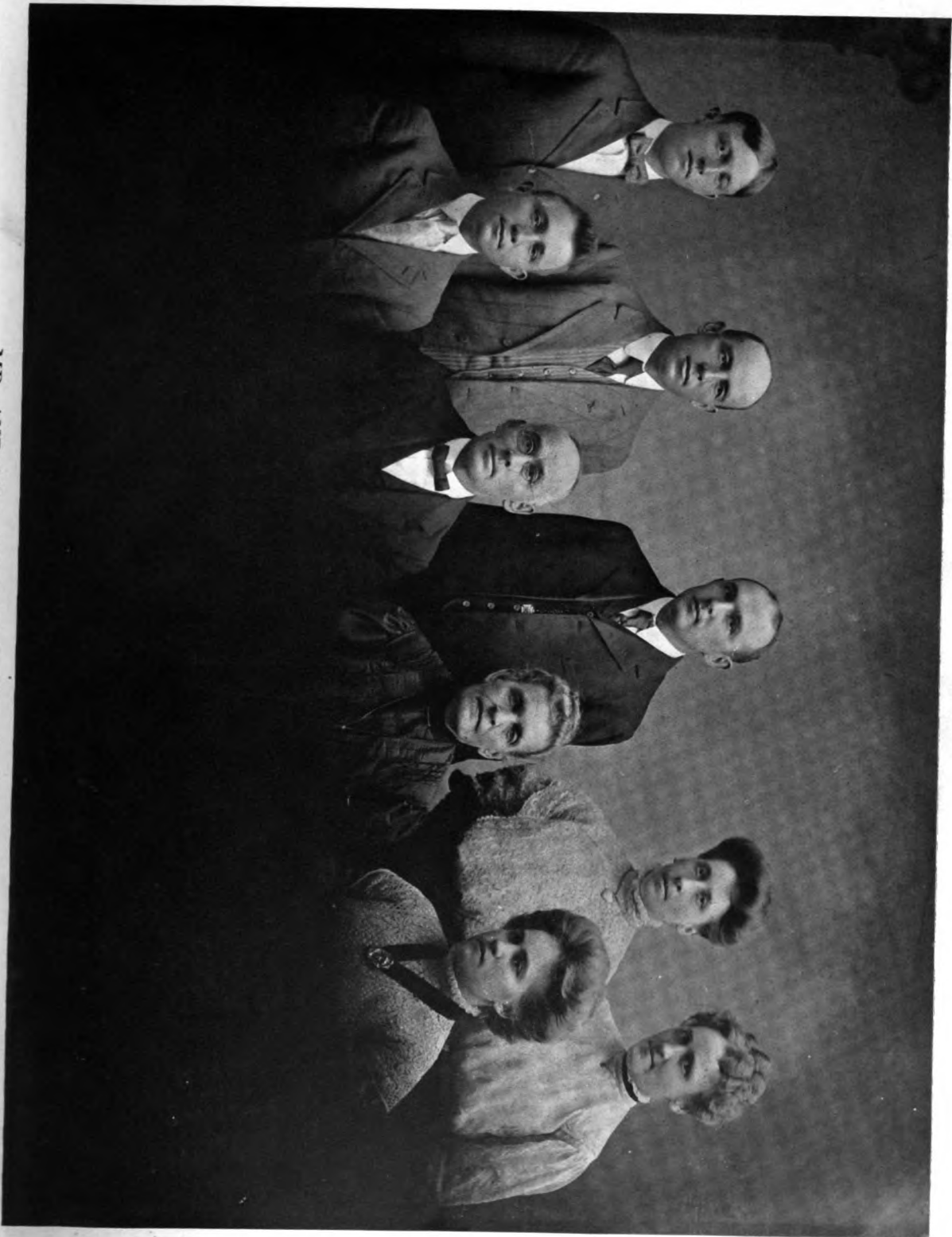
Mr. John Hipskind never accumulated any large means. He reared a large family, had to work industriously to support them, was strictly honest in all his transactions, and the best memorials to him are the many buildings which remain as evidences of his substantial craftsmanship in their stone work. He was a thorough workman, and took a personal pride and satisfaction in every piece of work that was entrusted to him.

His death occurred in August, 1888, while his wife passed away in 1895.



MR. AND MRS. PHILIP HIPSKIND AND FAMILY

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HIPSKIND AND FAMILY



PHILIP HIPSKIND. Sharing in the family prosperity, with a reputation for solid character and substantial citizenship, and materially contributing to his own career and character to the prestige of the family name, Philip Hipskind is the oldest of the living children of John Hipskind, one of the four brothers of that name who came from Germany, some sixty years ago, and whose establishment and subsequent career in Wabash have been briefly referred to in preceding paragraphs.

Philip Hipskind was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 8, 1848, and was six years old when brought to America. His education was necessarily limited, due to the fact that the family required some years before getting firmly established in economic prosperity in this county. His schooling was confined to about nine months in the English schools and some three months in the German school conducted by the Reformed Evangelical preacher. When still a boy he went to Evansville, Indiana, and under the supervision of two maternal uncles learned the bricklayers' trade, and also the stone mason's trade under his father. As the oldest in the family of children he had to go to work when ten years of age, and for eight successive summers was steadily employed in brick yards. Then for one year he worked in the flouring mill of King and McCrea. Having become an expert in the bricklayer's trade, he worked at that and stonemasonry for a time, and then joined his brother John in the contracting and building business. Their successful association resulted in the construction of many of the most important public and private buildings in Wabash. In later years the enterprise of Philip Hipskind diverted into more special channels, and he has made a name all over the state in contracting for and the building of street work, sewers, and highway construction. Most of the macadam street work in Wabash was done by him, and he built many miles of the fine pike road in Sullivan county of this state. He has constructed brick pavements at Portland, Geneva, Marion, Wabash, and Huntington, and a large amount of sewer construction in Richmond. Associated with him for a number of years have been his sons.

On September 10, 1871, Philip Hipskind married Miss Anna Mary Fleck. To their marriage were born the following children: George C., Mary A., John E., Margaret, Alois F., William C., Thomas A., Herman N., James F., Samuel S., Ruth A., and Bernard P.

Philip Hipskind and sons, in connection with their contracting business some years ago, to be exact, in the spring of 1907, engaged in the retail handling of coal, lime, cement, sewer pipe and other materials of that kind, and have since conducted a large establishment at Wabash, supplying material not only in the immediate locality, but over a large territory surrounding this county. Mr. Hipskind is a republican in politics, and worships in the German Reformed Evangelical church, though his wife and children are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

JOHN HIPSKIND. In the second generation of the Hipskind family, the best known and prominent representative is John Hipskind, who was

named for his father, one of the four Hipkind brothers who located in Wabash in the early days, and whose careers are briefly sketched in preceding paragraphs. John Hipkind, Jr., has been for many years one of the ablest business men of Wabash, has been prominent in affairs of citizenship, and his name is related with many of the public and semi-public movements and organizations which have given vitality to local business and community affairs.

John Hipkind was born in Germany, November 17, 1850, and was four years of age when brought to this country. As a boy he attended a private school for a time, and later was a student in the public schools. His education was abridged on account of the economic necessity of the household, and when less than ten years of age, he left school and began earning his living by work in the old woolen mill at Wabash. That was his regular line of employment until he was twenty years of age, and he then began an apprenticeship of three years in the carpenter's trade. After the death of the man from whom he had learned his trade, he continued until he had completed the unfinished contract, and by the successful manner in which he prosecuted the tasks left to his care, he established a reputation for reliable performance and careful workmanship which for many years has never suffered any diminishment.

Having completed the contract of his former employer, Mr. Hipkind began contracting and building on his own responsibility. That was his almost sole line of business in Wabash and vicinity for a period of thirty-two years. In 1899, associated with a son, he engaged in the plumbing and heating business, although for a time thereafter he continued working at his trade. Since 1907, his entire attention has been devoted to the plumbing and heating line. His record as a builder has been a very successful one, and among the larger contracts undertaken and carried out by him might be mentioned the present high school building, at Wabash, the Carnegie Library Building, two of the Ward schools, and many of the best residence and business blocks in the city.

The above by no means includes all of the commercial enterprise and relations of Mr. Hipkind with his community. He assisted in organizing the Wabash Building and Loan Association, the first association of that kind ever organized in Wabash, and of which he was a director for eight years. The Enterprise Building & Loan Association, and the Rock City Building & Loan Association, also received assistance from him at their beginning, and all those associations were operated practically about the same time. He also gave a hand to the organization of the Wabash Loan Fund and Building Association, of which he was treasurer during its entire existence. The Home Telephone Company, likewise had his support and assistance at its beginning and he has been a director and also treasurer of the company since its organization.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Hipkind has served as a member of the city counsel from 1887 to 1889, and from 1910 to the present time. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his family worship in the Roman Catholic faith. On May 28, 1873, he married Barbara S. Fleck, of Wabash county, Indiana, a daughter of

Christian and Margaret Fleck, deceased. Eight children have been born to this union, namely: Charles C., Sarah E., Thomas A., who died in infancy; Thomas F., Mary M., J. Lawrence, Josephine B., and James Henry. Thomas F., J. Lawrence and James Henry are partners with their father in the plumbing and heating business.

JAMES H. STIGGLEMAN. The late James H. Stiggleman, whose death took place at Wabash on July 21, 1911, occupied a more than usually important place in the growth and development of the community. Born in Henry county, Indiana, on April 16, 1858, he was one of three children born to Williamson and Sarah (Dean) Stiggleman, both of whom were also natives of Indiana. Of their children but one daughter is now living.

The Stiggleman family originally came from Germany, and later members of the family came to Indiana during its early history and settled in or about Richmond, in Wayne county. James H. Stiggleman was brought by his parents to Wabash county when he was a small boy, and he was reared on a farm in Liberty township. As a boy he helped in the work of the home farm, and the death of his father in his early boyhood left the burden of the responsibility of the place upon him while he was still very young in years. His education was a fairly good one, and his district schooling was followed by a period of attendance in the graded schools of Wabash, and that with a normal school course in Richmond. Following this he successfully passed the examinations for a teacher, was granted a certificate, and for six years taught in the schools of Wabash county, during one year being superintendent of the graded schools at Lincolnville.

A natural inclination for mathematics prompted him to pursue a private course of study along those lines during the years when he was engaged in teaching. In 1891 he moved to Wabash, and there became superintendent of the Wabash Church and School Furniture Company, where he was thus employed until the corporation met with financial reverses and finally went into the hands of a receiver. During his service there Mr. Stiggleman invented a device for cutting circular pews, but he never patented it, and in similar manner he invented many improvements now in general use, which he contributed gratis to the factory of which he was the superintendent. Among his other inventions was a school desk hinge for the iron standard desk. This he patented, and he later produced another hinge, an improvement on the first, which is now being used at North Manchester and probably in other places. Mr. Stiggleman was a heavy stockholder and the vice president and manager of the Peabody-Stiggleman Company, manufacturers of school desks at North Manchester for several years, he having organized the company. He also invented a folding chair, which was in vogue for some years, and is still being produced in certain quarters. A sectional bookcase, bearing his name, was also added to the list of his inventions, and the same is now owned by a large manufacturing concern at Peru. He also invented two kitchen cabinets with sliding table

tops, which are being widely manufactured. He organized the Cardinal Kitchen Cabinet Company of Wabash about a year before his death, becoming a director of the company, as well as the secretary and general manager. Prior to this time he had sold his interest in the North Manchester factory. While these are some of the principal inventions of Mr. Stiggleman, there were others of equal or greater importance which he was never able to produce owing to his untimely death.

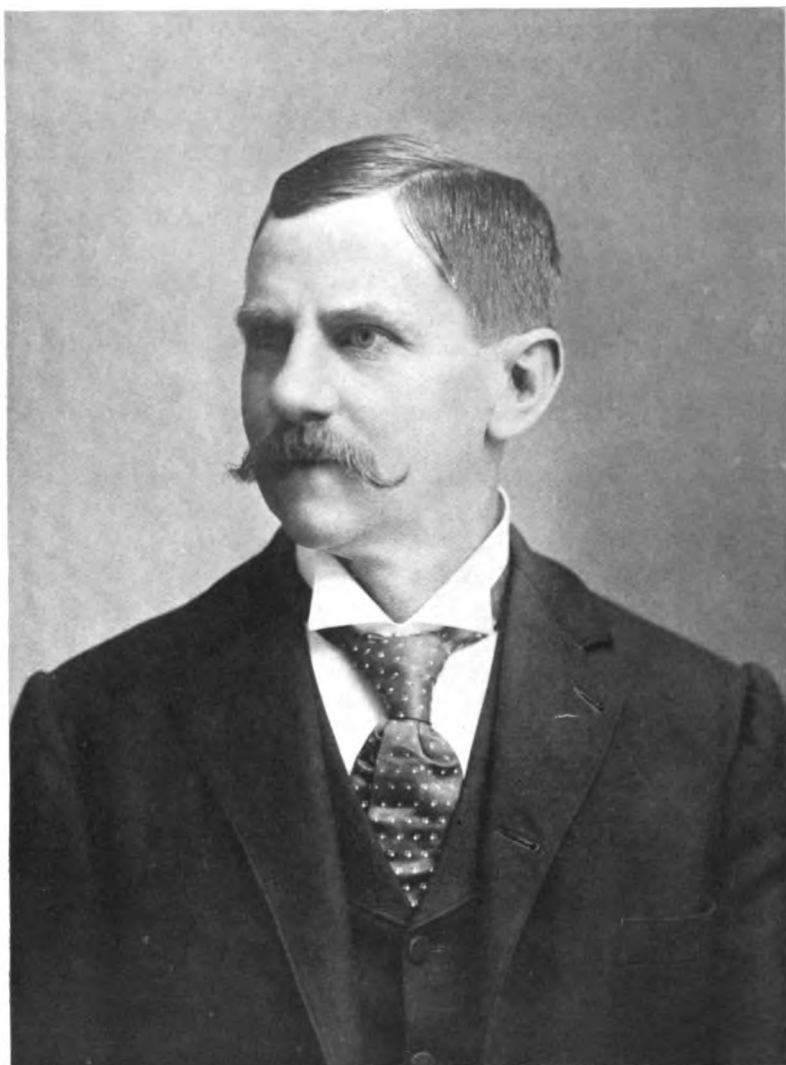
Mr. Stiggleman was a republican in politics, and while keenly alive to the public issues of the day, he was always too deeply interested in his business affairs to enter into politics as an office-seeker or in any capacity. However, he served as a member of the Wabash school board for twelve years or thereabouts, and later served as a member of the first Carnegie library board. He was a Methodist in his religious tendencies, and in this as in other activities of life he was zealous and earnest. He was a man of social and genial habits, approachable in his manner, and he loved to mingle and exchange views with his fellow men. His fraternal association was with the Masonic order, in which he reached the Knight Templar degree.

On the 14th of April, 1885, Mr. Stiggleman married Miss Elsie M. White, the only daughter of Steele A. and Eliza J. (Waggoner) White, who were among the early settlers of Wabash county. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stiggleman are Pearl L., Georgia G., James Walker and John Roger. Pearl Lenore Stiggleman, the eldest, was married on the 4th of October, 1911, to Leo Louis Baushke, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, and they now reside on a farm in Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, on the old White homestead of two hundred acres which is the property of Mrs. Stiggleman and her mother, Mrs. Steele White.

Mr. Stiggleman was such a man as may be regarded as a credit to his community. He was a representative of the highest type of American citizenship, and as one who was honest, earnest and thoroughly consistent in all his acts, he commanded the universal and unfailing respect of his fellows. He loved his home, and found his greatest pleasure in the family circle to the end of his days.

EDWARD KINERK. The Kinerk family have been identified with Wabash county since the early days when the Wabash and Erie canal was put through Indiana, at which time the brothers, Edward, Timothy and Patrick Kinerk came from the east and assisted in the construction work on the canal. Since that time they have been established hereabout, and they have added their full quota to the labors of development in the county, as none will gainsay.

Edward Kinerk, the immediate subject of this review, is a native of Lagro township, Wabash county, born here on August 11, 1843. His father, Timothy Kinerk, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, and when a boy of about sixteen years came with his widowed mother to America. Two brothers and a sister also accompanied them, and they first located in New York State, where Timothy and his brothers found work in the construction of the Erie canal. Later, when the Wabash and



Chas H Lawton

Erie canal was proposed and plans laid for its building, the brothers came here and were employed throughout the time of its construction. Edward Kinerk, the older brother of Timothy, performed a part of the work as a contractor on the waterway. He married and settled in Allen county, where some of his descendants are now living, and Timothy and Patrick Kinerk married and settled in Wabash county.

Timothy married Ellen Maher at Anderson, and after the canal was finished he bought a quarter section of land in Lagro township. This he cleared and improved, and here he spent practically all the remainder of his life. He died on August 31, 1884, his wife having preceded him on May 3, 1863. They were the parents of two children who grew to maturity, one of them being Edward Kinerk of this review. They were stanch members of the Roman Catholic church and reared their children in the same faith.

Edward Kinerk the only son of his parents, grew up on the home farm in Lagro township, and his boyhood was passed in helping to clear, grub, plant and harvest, after the manner of the boys of that period. His opportunities for educational advancement were exceedingly limited, the school term of the year in those days being limited to three months in the winter season. However, he managed to secure a sufficient training to enable him to pass a teacher's examination successfully, his careful and well directed home study having added much to his primitive schooling. He taught school two terms and then retired to his farm in Lagro, where he carried on farming activities in Lagro and Noble townships until April, 1901. In that year he moved to Wabash, where he has since resided.

Mr. Kinerk is a democrat, and in 1910 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, a post he has since filled most acceptably and creditably.

On June 11, 1868, Mr. Kinerk was married to Catherine Sheahan, of Redford, near Detroit, Michigan. Twelve children have been born to them, nine of whom reached years of maturity, and are here named as follows: Jeremiah F.; Timothy L.; Thomas A., who dropped dead July 13, 1913; Eugene E.; Thaddeus E.; Anna E.; Mary E. and Bernard S., twins, and Lucy, the youngest of the family.

All are well known and highly esteemed in Wabash, where the family home has been maintained in recent years.

CHARLES H. LAWTON. The residence of the late Charles H. Lawton in Wabash county covered a period of more than thirty years, during which time he rose from obscurity and humble circumstances to a position of independence and prominence in the business world. He maintained throughout his whole career a character that was above reproach, and as a practical and public-spirited citizen had the esteem of all with whom he was brought into contact. Mr. Lawton was a native of Massachusetts, his birth occurring September 12, 1848, at Lancaster, and was a son of Thomas and Nancy (Dorrison) Lawton.

Mr. Lawton's boyhood was passed much the same as that of other

New England farmers' sons, his education being secured in the public schools when his services were not needed in the work of the homestead place. On completing his studies, he for a time worked for others, but in 1873 decided to try his fortunes in the West and accordingly came to Wabash county. Here he first secured employment in a local planing mill, but by the end of eight years felt fully equipped to enter the business field on his own account, and in 1881 the firm of Green & Lawton was established. This association continued for three years, when Mr. Lawton bought the interest of his partner, and from that time until his death conducted the foundry business alone. This enterprise steadily grew in size and importance until it became one of the leading business concerns of its kind in Wabash county, but in spite of the large demand it made upon his attention Mr. Lawton found leisure to devote to other concerns, among them being the Wabash Valley Building and Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers and a member of the first board of directors. His name was a synonym for upright manhood and good citizenship. He gave his influence and of his means to the betterment of society, to schools and church, to the support of government and order and to industries which he believed were calculated to promote the interests of this section of the state. A stalwart republican in politics, he supported the Grand Old Party from the time of his first vote, was ever interested in public matters, and served for two terms as a member of the city council of Wabash, where he rendered his fellow-citizens conscientious, efficient and helpful service. For a number of years he was identified with the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the popular members of the Commandery at Wabash. When he died, December 12, 1904, the business world of Wabash county lost a man who had been true to every obligation, the city and county a citizen who ever had the community's welfare at heart, and his hosts of acquaintances a friend who had proved his loyalty on numerous occasions.

On March 4, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lawton with Miss Fannie Robbins, a native of Massachusetts. She survives him and resides in Wabash, where she has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who esteem her highly for her sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

SAMUEL HUBBARD. BENJAMIN F. HUBBARD. CHARLES J. HUBBARD.

One of the old and prominent families of Wabash county is represented by the above names. The Hubbards have lived in Indiana, since the early twenties, and in 1856 their home was established in Wabash county. They were here early enough to assume some of the labors and responsibilities of pioneer existence, and for more than half a century their activities and influence have been among the forces molding and developing the community.

Samuel Hubbard was the founder of the family in Wabash county in April, 1856, coming from Fayette county in this state. Like many other of the early settlers in this section, he was born in North Carolina in Guilford county, in 1798, and he was ten years old when his parents

moved to Warren county, Ohio, and eighteen months later to Fayette county, Indiana, whence after about two years they went to other counties, and Samuel Hubbard in 1821 at Brookville, Montgomery County, Ohio, married Nancy Gladwell. Two years later, in 1823, Mr. Hubbard located near Evanston (then West Union) in Fayette county, Indiana. Fayette county was then just being filled up by pioneer settlers, and Samuel Hubbard had ample opportunity to select land about as he chose, and having found a suitable tract he built for his family a double log house, and began improving and farming. He and his wife experienced all the sufferings and privations incident to pioneer days. Nancy Hubbard died on that homestead in September, 1848. To their union were born eleven children. Only three are now living, the two sons being William T. and Charles J. both of Wabash county, while the daughter, Nancy J., the wife of Henry Brolyer, lives at Axtell, Marshall county, Kansas. In May, 1850, Samuel Hubbard married Elizabeth Ann Green, and in April, 1856, moved to Wabash county, locating on land in section thirty, town twenty-eight (Noble township), range six. In that locality he spent the remainder of his days engaged in general farming and stock raising. To his second marriage nine children were born, four of whom are now living, namely: Benjamin F. of Noble township; Melvin and Alvin, twins, the former living in Kokomo, Alvin died in January, 1914; Marcellus C., a farmer of Paw Paw township; and Amanda, who lives in Noble township, the wife of William V. Martindale.

Samuel Hubbard was a man of but limited scholastic training. That deficiency he overcame in a measure, in later years by reading and observation. For a man brought up to manual labor he was an unusually good penman. As a member of the Bachelor Street Christian Church he was active in its support and maintenance, as long as he lived. Perhaps his chief characteristic was his rugged honesty and his unselfish generosity. No traveler ever came to his door hungry or in need of a bed, but his wants were speedily satisfied. As a neighbor his aid was ever ready for those in need of assistance, and his was a character that unfortunately is of a past generation. He died June 30, 1876, and his wife in September, 1875.

Benjamin F. Hubbard the oldest son of the second marriage of Samuel Hubbard was born in Fayette county, Indiana, May 6, 1851. When five years old he was brought to Wabash county by his parents, was reared on a farm, had his education like other boys of the time in the district schools, and had only passed his twenty-first birthday a few months, when on August 8, 1872, he married Naoma F. Ford. Under the necessity of providing a home for two, and coming children, he started farming on his own responsibility, and that was the occupation which absorbed his energy and time until 1904. In that year occurred his withdrawal from the more active cares of life, though he is still a vigorous man, and when occasion requires can work as hard as in younger years. In 1908 his services were drawn into recognition for the benefit of the public welfare, when he was elected trustee of Noble township, a position which he has occupied to the present time. Ben-

jamin F. Hubbard is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are the parents of four children: John G., who died when nearing his thirty-eighth birthday; Guy L., who married Leonora Critchelow, and is a farmer in Wabash county; Zella, wife of Leroy C. Lynn of Wabash; and Samuel F., who died when about twenty-three years of age.

Best known in the city of Wabash of the children of Samuel Hubbard is Mr. Charles J. Hubbard, who has had a long and active career as a manufacturer, merchant, and is now in the real estate and insurance business. Next to the oldest of the living children of Samuel Hubbard's first marriage, Charles J. Hubbard was born in Fayette county, Indiana, July 14, 1839. Most of his schooling was received in his native county, and he was seventeen years old when he came to Wabash county, which has been his home ever since. He was reared on a farm, but a few years after reaching his majority chose a business career. On November 6, 1860, he married Carolina C. Palmer. In 1864 he moved to the City of Wabash, and was for four years engaged in brick manufacture there and after that up to 1890 employed his energies in various occupations though most of the time in the agricultural implement business. Since 1890, Mr. Hubbard has had an office for the handling of real estate, loans, and insurance. In politics he is a democrat, and since eighteen years of age has been a member of the Christian church. On February 21, 1897, his first wife died, and on November 21, 1910, he married Mrs. Menora Smallwood.

THOMPSON R. BRADY, M. D. Both in the broad field of citizenship and in devotion to the interests of his profession, Dr. Brady has had a notable career during the seventy years of his residence in Wabash county. Dr. Brady is now one of the oldest native citizens of this county. There are many distinguishing points in his life, beginning with nearly three years of active service in the uniform of a Union soldier, followed by upwards of forty years of active practice of his profession, and by service at different times in county and state offices. In all the responsibilities thrust upon him, he has acquitted himself with credit and with benefit to his community, and is a man whose achievements and attainments well deserve this record in a history of the county.

The Brady family is not only of pioneer settlement in Wabash county, but is one of the older stocks in the United States. The founder of this branch came from Scotland to America in 1708, and was named Hugh Brady. He settled in eastern Pennsylvania. John Brady, one of his sons, held the rank of Colonel in the Revolutionary war, and was killed by the Indians, in 1778. Col. Sam Brady, a son of Col. John, was a celebrated Indian fighter, and made a name for himself in the annals of early Indian warfare. Other members of the family served the colonies in their struggle for independence. Beginning with the emigrant ancestor Hugh Brady, the line of descent down to Dr. Brady is traced through Ebenezer Brady, William Brady, James Brady, Cleason Brady, and William Brady, the last being the father of the doctor, and was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1817. Grandfather

Cleason Brady settled in or about Marietta, Ohio, in the early days, later moved to Muskingum county, and from there in 1844 followed his son William to Wabash county, and died at his home six miles southeast of Wabash in 1859. He was one of the ardent abolitionists before the war, and at one time operated a switch of the underground railway.

William Brady in Muskingum county, September, 1841, married Frances J. Imlay. With his wife's family he immediately came by wagon to Wabash county. In Liberty township he preempted a quarter section of land, and entered upon its improvement. Practically every acre was covered with a heavy growth of walnut, oak, hard maple, and other native wood. The soil for cultivation in those times was much more valuable to the settler than timber, and it is not difficult to understand the motive which caused those settlers to cut down such magnificent specimens of the forest, and such trees as were not worked up into rails or into fuel was usually piled in heaps and burned. The first home of the Brady family in Wabash county was a round-log cabin, fourteen feet square, with a stick and mud chimney at one end, rising from an old-fashioned fireplace. There were no windows, and the floor was in just one degree advance above the beaten ground which might have been found in many pioneer cabins, the Brady home having an old puncheon floor. A few years later that cabin was replaced by a hewed log cabin, which was regarded as very pretentious dwelling and above the average to be found in that community.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brady became the parents of ten children, and of those seven are now living. William Brady never aspired to political office, and as a consequence his name does not appear in the official records of the county. However, he was devoted to the cause of religion, and was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church. In politics he was first a whig casting his first presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and sixteen years later voted for John C. Fremont and was ever afterwards a loyal republican. His death occurred September 10, 1869, and his widow survived until August 7, 1895.

Dr. Thompson R. Brady was born in Liberty township in the old log-cabin home previously mentioned, January 1, 1843, and has already passed the psalmist's allotted time of human life, threescore years and ten. His was the experience of many pioneer boys, and as soon as his strength permitted he found plenty to do in grubbing, clearing, planting and harvesting. Most of his preliminary education was given him by his mother, who was a woman of unusual culture, and who though burdened with the usual responsibilities of a pioneer woman, still found time to instruct her children. For a few winters he attended a district school, and was also a student at the Huntington Academy. In the meantime the Civil war had come on, and in the vacation following his first year in the academy, he enlisted on August 16, 1862, in Company F, of the One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry. He was sent to the front in time to participate in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, in the Tullahoma Campaign, in the critical battle of Chickamauga, and at Missionary Ridge received a gunshot wound in the left shoulder.

His wound did not keep him long from active service, and he was a participant in the weeks of constant fighting which led up to the capture of Atlanta, where his regiment took part, and after the fall of Atlanta, he was with the troops under Sherman in their march to the sea, went up to the Carolinas, and as a culmination of his military experience marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in the grand review of the victorious Union army in Washington. His honorable discharge was dated June 24, 1865, though he was not mustered out until the first of July following.

On returning home Mr. Brady resumed his school studies, and for a time was engaged in teaching. In the fall of 1866 he entered upon the study of medicine, with Dr. William G. Armstrong of LaFontaine, and the fall of 1867 saw him entering the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After one year in the Michigan University he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated M. D., from that splendid old institution in March, 1869. On beginning practice Dr. Brady first located at Lincolnville in Wabash county, and for seventeen years actively served the community as a physician and surgeon. His residence at Lincolnville terminated in 1886 when he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Wabash county, an office to which he gave four years. On leaving that office he resumed his practice in the city of Wabash, and continued it actively until recent years, and is now practically retired, from professional work.

In 1908 Dr. Brady was elected joint senator to the state legislature from Wabash and Fulton counties, and served in the sessions of 1909 and 1911. For nine years, beginning in 1897, he was secretary of the pension board. Dr. Brady is a Presbyterian in religion and a republican in politics. He has attained the Knight Templar degrees in Masonry, and is also affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Royal Arcanum.

His first marriage occurred April 2, 1868, when Elizabeth J. Dougherty became his wife. At her death on February 14, 1869, she left one son, Thomas D., who died at the age of eighteen years. On June 2, 1870, Dr. Brady married Emma L. Brown, and their union was blessed with eight children as follows: William Selden; John C.; George F.; Oliver, deceased; Margaret M., Mrs. Dr. L. E. Jewett; Fanny, who died when twenty-four years old in 1904; Lucretia G., Mrs. Leonard Stauffer; and Jennie A., a teacher in the Wabash public schools.

ALVAH TAYLOR. Aside from the fact that Alvah Taylor is one of the oldest members of the Wabash county bar, having practiced law in the city of Wabash continuously for forty-five years, no small distinctions are attached because of the saintly character and long-continued benevolent activity of his father, who was one of the old-time ministers of the gospel in Indiana, and whose life of service for his Master continued without interruption until the close of his life when ninety-five years of age.

Mr. Alvah Taylor is a native of Indiana, and was born on a farm six miles west of Connorsville, Fayette county, June 30, 1839. His parents



Alvah Taylor.

Alvah Taylor was about seventeen years old when the family established its home in Wabash county, and practically all his youthful training was on a farm. From the district schools he later came to Wabash and prepared for college by three years of study in the Wabash high school. In September, 1861, he entered Wabash College at Crawfordsville, and was graduated Master of Arts from the old Indiana College in June, 1865. In the meantime his collegiate career had been interrupted by the call to military service. On May 4, 1864, he enlisted in Company G of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and his military service for the most part was in and around Tullahoma, Tennessee, in doing garrison and guard duty. He received his honorable discharge on October 10, 1864, and then came home and resumed his studies.

Mr. Taylor read law under the direction of the late John U. Pettit at Wabash, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1868. While carrying on his studies he was also deputy circuit court clerk by appointment. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Taylor read law in the same office that he now occupies, at 131 South Miami Street. In July, 1868, he accepted a partnership with his former preceptor under the firm name of Pettit, Taylor and Brenton. When Mr. Brenton retired from the firm in 1871 the business was continued under the name of Pettit & Taylor, until 1873. In the latter year, Mr. Pettit was elevated to the office of Judge of the Wabash Circuit court, and since then, for forty years, Mr. Taylor has conducted a large individual practice.

Since casting his first vote in 1860, for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Taylor has been a consistent republican. It is noteworthy that he has never been drawn aside from his profession as a lawyer into the adjacent field of politics, and has never held an elective office. Fraternally he affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, and with the Tribe of Ben Hur. Religiously he was reared in the faith of the old-school Baptist church, and has been a member of that denomination at Pleasant View, a church which his father organized, since 1861. However, his wife belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Wabash, and Mr. Taylor is one of the trustees in that church.

On May 21, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of Alvah Taylor with Anastasia L. Stratton, a daughter of Mark Stratton. Mark Stratton was an early settler, and many years ago held the office of county commissioner in Wabash county. To their marriage have been born two children; Horace B., who died when nineteen years old, and Grace, wife of Will H. Clothier, of Marion, Indiana. They have one child, Anastasia. Mrs. Alvah Taylor died April 28, 1883. Mr. Taylor on May 8, 1884, married Mrs. Mary L. McClure, daughter of Luther Waite, and the widow of Camillus McClure.

ALVAH A. GARBER, although still a young man, is one of the prominent, influential and valued residents of Wabash, his position in public regard being indicated by the fact that he has been recorder of the county since November, 1912, and to him may be attributed the excellent system that has made his one of the best managed offices in the county.

He has been, moreover, prominent in educational circles, and for some years was one of the most popular teachers in Wabash county, where he became widely and favorably known. Mr. Garber was born on a farm about one-half mile east of Laketon, Wabash county, Indiana, September 23, 1881, and is a son of Joseph and Clara F. (Kitterman) Garber, both of whom are now living near North Manchester, Indiana.

Alvah A. Garber received his early training on his father's farm and his education, primarily, in the district schools. Subsequently he attended the Servia graded and high school, spent one year at North Manchester College, and completed his high school work by being graduated at North Manchester with the class of 1902. During the fall of that year he began teaching school, and in this he continued ten and one-half terms, three terms being in district schools of Chester township, one year in the graded school at Servia, three years in the Chester township high school and the balance of the time served in the capacity of superintendent of the Noble township schools outside of the city of Wabash. During this long period Mr. Garber made himself known all over this section of the county, and such a favorable impression did he create that he was urged by his many friends to make the race for public office. Finally, in 1912, he acquiesced and was made the nominee of his party for the office of county recorder, and in the elections that followed in November of the same year received a handsome majority. He may well feel a just pride in the record that he has made in office, for he has instituted many movements for the improvement of the department and has always been a stalwart champion of the interests of the city and county of Wabash and has done much for their furtherance. He supports democratic policies and principles and is regarded as one of the strong and influential men of his party here. In his fraternal relations, Mr. Garber is associated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias lodges, where his pleasing and genial personality has endeared him to a wide circle of friends.

On August 1, 1905, Mr. Garber was married to Miss Ruby Willis, who died Christmas evening of that same year. On June 2, 1909, Mr. Garber was married to Miss Nora A. Peden, who was born in Chester township, Wabash county, a daughter of James S. and Charlotte Peden, farming people of this county.

MICHAEL AND JOHN SCHLEMMER. Among the families of foreign birth and ancestry that have added in a very material way to the growth and development of Wabash county may be mentioned the Schlemmer family, of which Michael Schlemmer was the founder. He came from the land of his birth, Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1852, settling in Wabash, Indiana, at the outset. His first employment was as a farm "hand" for a Mr. Bruner, whose farm lay just south of Wabash, and he worked for that gentleman for a time at a daily wage of fifty cents. Mr. Schlemmer, it should be understood, had left his family in Bavaria, and it was his ardent hope and ambition to be soon able to bring them

to America, where they might be together again. In the course of time his native thrift and frugality made it possible for him to send back for the family, and they came out in the year 1854, about a year and a half after the head of the house had gone to prepare a place for them in the new world. They moved directly to the farm where Michael Schlemmer was still employed and they continued there for about two years. He then moved to Wabash and began to be employed with the old time hardware firm of Bruner & Eikenberry, and after a season of connection with that concern he was employed as a day laborer in the employ of the city, so continuing up to the time of his death.

Among the children of Michael Schlemmer was John, born in Bavaria in about 1841, and who died on October 26, 1906. He was a lad of twelve years when the family followed the father to the United States, and he was one of six children. Of that family only one now lives,—Adam Schlemmer.

John Schlemmer had only a limited education, for opportunities were not plenty in his boyhood for schooling. As soon as he was old enough to be of any use in the world, he was put to work and he early began to earn his own living. He worked in the woolen mills at Wabash until the Civil war broke out, and he lost no time in affiliating himself with American citizens by enlisting for service in the Union army. He enlisted on August 19, 1862, in Company A, Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Wabash in 1862, and in the same month, with his command, went to Louisville, Kentucky, and there became attached to the Fortieth Brigade, Twelfth Division of the Army of Ohio. The Seventy-fifth Regiment was afterwards identified with other brigades and divisions. Mr. Schlemmer's first active service was with his company in pursuit of General Bragg through Kentucky, thence to Bowling Green, Scottsville, Gallatin, followed by the pursuit of General Morgan through Cave City, Nashville and Murfreesboro. The battle of Tullahoma was followed by his first great battle, at Chickamauga and soon thereafter came his participation in the engagements at Dalton, Rocky Face Ridge, Buzzards Roost, Resaca, Adairsville, Etowah River, Pumpkinvine Creek, Allatona Hills, Burnt Hickory, Kennesaw Mountain, Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, Pine Knob, Smyrna, Campground, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro, and Lovejoy Station. Then followed their pursuit of General Hood into Alabama, with the March to the Sea with Sherman soon after, they passed thence through the Carolinas and the final and culminating event of the war, the Grand Review at the Nation's Capitol. The military career of Mr. Schlemmer was arduous and extremely praiseworthy, and may justly be a source of pride to his descendants.

Mr. Schlemmer was mustered out on June 8, 1865, and returning home, he resumed work in the woolen mills at Wabash. He was married in 1865 to Elizabeth Geible, who was also an employe of the woolen mills at that time, and in 1870, owing to the ill state of his health resulting from his severe military experiences, he was compelled to give up his work in the mills. He entered the employ of H. O. Markley &

educated in the public schools and reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged throughout the remainder of his life. In 1843, he moved to Liberty township, Wabash county, at a time when Indians still roamed the woods and wild game was to be found in abundance, here entering land from the Government. However, he never lived on this land, but became superintendent for the heirs of the Wood estate, who owned extensive tracts here at that time. While thus engaged, Mr. Bloomer began buying and selling land, but for the greater part resided on the Wood property until 1872, when he made removal to his own land, which he later traded for a gristmill at Somerset, the operation of which held his attention until the close of his life. He died October 27, 1890, while his wife passed away in 1904, both in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they had been lifelong members. Mr. Bloomer was a man who attended strictly to his own affairs. Methodical in his habits, he accumulated a satisfactory share of the world's goods; possessed of the strictest integrity, his reputation in his community was high and he commanded universal respect.

Ellis Bloomer was the seventh in order of birth of his parents' nine children, of whom three sons and two daughters are still living. Reared on his father's farm, he attended the district schools in his youth, subsequently took a course in the Wabash Academy under the presidency of Professor Wilbur, and completed his education in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. He taught his first term of school when twenty years of age, and continued as an educator until after his marriage, when he began farming on the land on which his father resided for so many years. He continued as an agriculturist in Liberty township until September, 1911, and through industry, good judgment and well-applied effort made a decided success of his operations. He had long been interested in political affairs, and had served as assessor of Liberty township, and in 1910 became the nominee of the republican party for the office of clerk of the courts, to which position he was sent at the ensuing election, taking office in January, 1912. His subsequent able handling of the affairs of the county has shown the citizens of this section that they made no mistake in their choice. Socially Mr. Bloomer is connected with the Masonic fraternity. With his family, he belongs to the Christian church.

Mr. Bloomer was married December 15, 1878, to Miss Julia A. Stewart, daughter of Robert Stewart, a farmer of Liberty township, and to this union there have been born eight children, as follows: Guy S., who died when fourteen years of age; Joseph R., a practicing physician with a large professional business at Rockville, Indiana; Frederick H., engaged in agricultural pursuits in Huntington county, Indiana; Marie, who died at the age of seven years; Kenneth E., who passed away when twenty years old; John W., engaged in farming in Grant county, Indiana; Bessie, who is serving capably in the capacity of deputy clerk in her father's office; and Ellen E., residing at home with her parents.

JESSE PARMENTER. Twenty-nine years of continued residence in the city of Wabash have established Jesse Parmenter most securely in the common confidence and esteem of the best people of the community, and he takes his place here today, as he has for years past, among the leading citizens of the town. His business activities have always been along the line of fire insurance, and since he established himself in Wabash he has conducted a thriving insurance agency that has grown with the years and witnessed the beginning and end of many another similar concern. Mr. Parmenter, by reason of his long residence here, feels himself a native of the Hoosier state, though he is properly a Michigan product, born in Shiawassee county, Michigan, on September 10, 1840. The Parmenter family is an interesting one and in so far as the sparseness of facts relative to it will permit, mention will here be made of the parentage and ancestry of the subject.

Jesse Parmenter is the fourth born child in a family of eight born to his parents, Joseph and Sally (Irons) Parmenter, natives of Vermont and New York state, respectively.

In the year 1834 Joseph Parmenter was a pioneer to the state of Michigan, and in Shiawassee county he preempted fifty-five acres of land. Here the young man met with all the trials that were the inevitable lot of a newcomer in a new land, and he had the not unusual experience of having to clear a spot of virgin trees before he could find space to put up a log cabin. The cabin, when completed, was primitive enough in its type, the logs unhewn, and elm bark used for roofing, with roughly split logs for the floor. Mr. Parmenter was the ninth white man to settle in the county, and it will be conceded that he had a generous amount of courage else he would not have ventured as far as he did, for after spending a few months in his new location and building a sort of shelter for himself, he returned to the east, married in the following winter, in the year 1835, and moved back to the wilds of Michigan with his bride. Something might be appropriately said for the courage and fortitude that the young wife displayed, too, for the life of the pioneer in the thirties was not an enviable one. They were of stern stuff, however, and the experiences they were subjected to in their new home did not quench their spirits, for they continued there, building up a real home, and spending the balance of their lives in the community that eventually was formed.

Thus it was that Jesse Parmenter was reared amid pioneer scenes and activities in his native community. Such education as he acquired comprised something like fifteen months, spent intermittently, in the district schools, which in that day were scarcely worthy of the name. This lack of education Mr. Parmenter has in some measure overcome, for he has been a wide reader, a careful observer and a faithful student in the great school of experience all his days.

At the age of twenty he began life on his own responsibility, hiring out as a farm hand at \$12.00 a month and he was thus employed when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted on August 24, 1861, and September 4th following was mustered in as a private in Company H, Stockton's

Independent Regiment which was later converted into the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. With his command he went direct to Washington, D. C., and first encamped there on Meridian Hill, where they remained about four weeks. They then crossed the Potomac, encamping for the winter on Hall's Hill. On March 12, 1862, they left their winter quarters and started for Richmond as a part of the Fifth Army Corps under General George B. McClellan, but later they were transferred to boats for a different route, and were landed at Hampton Roads on the Peninsula. Mr. Parmenter was in the various manoeuvrings of the army until the battle of Gaines' Mill and following this he was in the skirmish at Savage Station. He was also in the activities at Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam (as a reserve at the latter battle), Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, in the latter engagement being on Little Round Top at a time when he had a full view of Pickett's charge. The winter of 1863-4 found Mr. Parmenter returned to his home on a veteran furlough, and in February, 1864, he rejoined his command at Rapahannock Station, Virginia, and from there went into the battle of the Wilderness. Here, on May 7, 1864, he was wounded through his left shoulder by a minie ball, and he was captured at the hospital on the night of the 7th by the enemy but after five days was paroled and came home to recuperate. On February 19, 1865, after four years of continuous service, he was honorably discharged at Detroit, Michigan.

When Mr. Parmenter had recovered from his military experience he resumed farming in his native county, and he continued to be so occupied until about the close of 1868, when he was appointed to an office in the State prison at Jackson, and he was there in service for four and a half years. That experience weaned him away from the farm, so that when he retired from his duties there, instead of returning to farm life, he took a position as a traveling salesman for a wholesale house in Jackson. In 1882 he went to Logansport and there he became identified with the fire insurance business, on a salary basis, but in July, 1885, he withdrew from his Logansport connections and established himself independently in the fire insurance business in Wabash. He has continued in that enterprise without a break, and his success has been one well worthy of the name. In connection with his insurance business he has also for 25 years been the correspondent for the loan department of the Equitable Insurance Company, and in that time has loaned for them, over one million dollars. He is the only man in the county loaning money, who has direct relations with the east.

Mr. Parmenter has been a lifelong republican, and he has held a number of offices under republican government as the appointee of the party. From January 18, 1906, to a corresponding date in 1910 he served as postmaster of Wabash, by appointment of President Roosevelt. He is a Mason, of the Royal Arch body, and has membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. Although a Baptist in religious sentiment, he has membership in the Presbyterian church of Wabash, and is reasonably active in the work of the church.

On November 27, 1865, Mr. Parmenter was married at Jackson, Michigan, to Miss Alice Hendee, daughter of Jonathan H. and Charlotte Hendee.

ISAAC NEW. Forty-one years of life in Wabash gave to Isaac New a prominence and security of position that were well worthy of one of his estimable character and of his accomplishments in the community, and when he died here on May 3, 1907, he was in the seventy-fourth year of his life. He was born in Odernheim, Bavaria, Germany, and was a son of Alexander New. His parents died when he was quite a small boy, and he soon after emigrated to the United States, being but fourteen years old at that time. He crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, and settled in New York City, there finding employment in a clothing store, and he continued as a resident of that city until 1860. He had in 1858 married Henrietta Gallinger, and two years later they moved from New York to Atlanta, Georgia, and in 1861 they moved thence to Lagro, Wabash county, Indiana. A few months of residence in that community resulted in his removal to Wabash, which city was ever afterwards their home.

Here, in partnership with his uncle, Charles Herff, under the firm name of Herff and New, he embarked in the dry goods business, continuing thus until about 1870, when the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. New engaging in the dry goods business alone and under his own name. Since that time the name of New has been conspicuous in the mercantile annals of the city.

It was while thus associated that Mr. New became actively interested in the civic growth and development of Wabash and of the county, and he was always an influence for good along lines of upward and outward growth. He never aspired to political office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his private and business enterprises. He was a Democrat in his politics, and in his race and religion a Jew. But he was especially staunch in his American citizenship, and always a lover of its greatness and its wonderful institutions.

Mr. New was one of those old fashioned men who had a firm belief in honesty, not because of the benefits to be derived from fair and honorable dealings, but because he loved righteousness for its own sake. A deep thinking man, he arrived at a conclusion deliberately and then rigorously lived up to the spirit of his convictions. His was a clean, courageous and upright life, and it was one reflecting credit upon his native land as well as that of his adoption.

Nine children were born to Isaac New and his wife, and of that number eight are now living. Mrs. New died on April 5, 1913, when she was more than seventy-six years of age. She had been a faithful wife to her husband and was ever a devoted mother, rearing her children to habits of industry and thrift, and inculcating within in their consciousness principles that have stood them in excellent stead in the activities of life. Their children were named as follows: Hannah, who married S. Barth and died in 1887; Alexander, a lawyer of Kansas City; Joseph, a mer-

chant of New York City; Henry New, who succeeded to the mercantile business founded by the father in Wabash; Nellie, the wife of Felix Livingston; Charles, a manufacturer at Louisville, Kentucky; Theodore, a merchant in New York City; Jeannette, the wife of D. H. Blumenthal, of Marion, Indiana; and Rosetta, who married I. Myers, of Kokomo, Indiana.

Henry New, the only son of the family who resides in Wabash was born here on March 26, 1865, and this city has ever been his home. He had his education in the city schools, and early began to assist his father in the business. Here he learned all the details of the enterprise under the able leadership of his father, who was a born merchant, and his son has inherited those qualities that have made for success in his life as well as in that of his honored father.

Mr. New is an independent in politics, and is not especially active in those matters, though he has ever been a good citizen, and has performed well his part in the city, much in the manner of his father before him. He has always taken an active part in the growth of the city and in getting new industries to locate within its confines, and is classed as one of Wabash's most public-spirited men.

Mr. New is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

NORVA P. LAVENGOD. The life record which has been made by Norva P. Lavengood, county treasurer of Wabash county, indicates a strong force of character, laudable ambition and earnest purpose, for, starting out in life empty-handed at the early age of seventeen years, he has depended entirely upon his own resources and is today accorded a place of prominence in public regard in Wabash by reason of the position he has filled in business and political circles. Mr. Lavengood was born on a farm in Noble township, Wabash county, Indiana, December 2, 1872, and is the eldest of the three children (but one now living), born to the marriage of Samuel M. and Mary Jane (Hubbard) Lavengood. The former still survives and is living at Roann, where he operates a harness shop, while the mother is deceased.

Norva P. Lavengood lived on the farm until he was about ten years of age, during which time, after becoming old enough, he attended the neighboring district schools. From that time until attaining manhood, he lived in Roann, where he completed his scholastic training in the public institutions. He began life's battles on his own responsibility when seventeen years of age, becoming a farm hand, and continued thus some two years, the ensuing four years being passed as an employe of the carpentering and building department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at Garrett, Indiana. Subsequently, he returned to Roann, and there aided his father in the latter's harness-making shop, but later resumed carpentering, at which he continued to be engaged in 1905, when he embarked in the general automobile sales, garage and repairing business. He followed this line with marked success for seven years, but at the time of his election to the office of county treasurer,



N. P. Farvergood

disposed of his interests at Roann and moved to Wabash, which city has since been his home. Mr. Lavengood began to take a deep interest in political affairs when still a young man, and has ever been a staunch supporter of the policies of the democratic party. His loyalty and hard work, as well as his general worth and fitness, were recognized in November, 1912, when he became the nominee of his party for the office of county treasurer. He was elected and served four years, from 1909 to January 1, 1913, as assessor of Paw Paw township, resigning to take the office of county treasurer. For four years prior to 1909, he was deputy assessor of Paw Paw township. Wabash county has been singularly fortunate in the character of the men who have filled its important public offices and among those who stand as representatives of its interests at this time none have gained more widespread public approval than has Mr. Lavengood. He has evinced, in marked degree, that faculty possessed by men of large and successful affairs of bringing around him able co-workers and inspiring them with his enthusiasm and determination to get the greatest and best results from the matters in hand. He has shown some interest in fraternal work and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Lavengood married Miss Lulu Ritter, of Steuben county, Indiana, and three children have been born to the union: Leona, Ritter and Bessie. Mrs. Lavengood is a consistent member and liberal supporter of the Christian church.

ERNST H. HOLDERMANN. As a business builder few Wabash county merchants have a record that compares favorably with that of Ernst H. Holdermann, whose mercantile enterprise in the city of Wabash is known all over the county, and has a splendid patronage. Mr. Holdermann has lived in Wabash most of his life, and his business record has been such as to entitle him to the esteem of his fellow citizens, and render his position secure in the mercantile annals of his native city.

Ernst H. Holdermann was born in the city of Wabash, July 21, 1873. He was one of six children, five of whom are still living, born to Louie and Elizabeth (Seifert) Holdermann. His father was a native of Baden Baden, and the mother of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. Louie Helder mann, while still unmarried came to the United States in 1866, and Miss Seifert came about the same time. In his native land he had learned the locksmith's trade, but worked at it very little after coming to America. In Wabash county, he soon found employment in the quarrying industry, at first under the direction of Fred Kanne, and subsequently was with several successive owners of the Quarries. In 1883, he bought out the previous proprietor, and his ownership was followed by an energetic exploitation of the industry. He shipped stone in bulk over the old canal to Fort Wayne, and other places up and down the Wabash Valley. Quarrying was his regular business from that time until his retirement from active affairs about ten or twelve years ago. Louie Holdermann was born in 1840 and with his wife now

lives retired in Wabash, enjoying the fruits of a long and honorable career.

Ernst H. Holdermann, when a boy, attended the Wabash public schools, and was trained in industrious habits by his father. Among his early duties, which he recalls, were the carrying of mail between the post office and the quarry, and also he served as water boy, carrying buckets of water around to the workmen, and also had a number of other minor responsibilities in the quarries. One year of his youth was spent in the study of telegraphy, but he never followed that profession. His business career, may be said to have been inaugurated in September, 1889, when he became clerk in the store of J. W. Busick & Son. His work with that firm continued until 1897, in which year he went out to Omaha, Nebraska, to take charge of the dress-goods department in the establishment of Hayden Brothers. Six months later he enlarged his mercantile outlook and experience, in the city of Chicago, where he was employed with the well known dry goods house of Charles A. Stevens and Brother. For one year after that he was manager in charge of the Schroeder Dry Goods Company at Racine, Wisconsin.

While at Racine, on June 14, 1899, Mr. Holdermann married Miss Henrietta Catherine Peters, a native of Wooster, Ohio. In that year he entered upon a partnership with George B. Fawley, and engaged in merchandising at Elkhart, Indiana, where he remained two years. In 1901, returning to Wabash, Mr. Holdermann and Mr. Fawley opened a dry goods store, that being the foundation for his present splendid success as a merchant. In 1909, the partnership was dissolved, and in the meantime the partners had established and for three years had operated a branch store at Winamac. In 1910, Mr. Holdermann began business as sole proprietor of an establishment which in extent and variety of stock and in its facilities for prompt and excellent service ranked as one of the leading emporiums of the time.

Mr. Holdermann is a German Evangelical Protestant in religion, in politics he is a progressive and though affiliated with some local fraternal organization he is essentially a business man, and divides all his time between his home and his store. He and his wife are the parents of two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Katherine Louise.

JOHN C. HEGEL. The old and homely aphorism "Let the shoemaker stick to his last" is applicable to other lines of industry as well, and when a farmer is found who has the good judgment to stick to his farm, credit should be duly accorded to him as justly his due. Many an unsuccessful professional or business man has been the outcome of the spoiling of a good farmer and the fact is a deplorable one, indeed. John C. Hegel has been one who appreciated farm life and has applied himself all his days to the business of successful farming. That he has succeeded in his work will not be denied, for his farm is said to be one of the finest in the township, and he is regarded among successful farming men as being one of the most prosperous and progressive. Mr. Hegel's farm of one hundred acres lies on the west side of the Rock Spring Road,

five miles northeast of Lagro, in Lagro township, and it is the place where his birth occurred on Christmas day of 1865.

John C. Hegel is the son of Jacob and Mary (Bitzer) Hegel, the father a native son of Germany, who came to America when he was twenty-one years of age. He first settled in Ohio, but spent only a few months there, when he came to Indiana and located on the farm now occupied by his son, the subject of this review. The farm has been entered from the government by another early settler, but had never been improved to any extent, and presented a primitive aspect even then, when farms were beginning to make a fairly good showing in this vicinity. Mr. Hegel paid \$800 for the eighty-acre tract, and felt himself fortunate in securing ownership of such a place at the price. He felled trees on a suitable spot for the erection of a log cabin, and it is notable that the little cabin he built then is still in use and does duty as a part of the comfortable home now occupied by John C. Hegel.

Mr. Hegel in time added a twenty-acre adjoining tract to his original holdings, and later added 61 acres, so that he owned 161 acres, and this was sufficient to occupy his entire attention. In the spring of 1902 he felt himself able to retire from active farm life, and he moved to Wabash, where he bought a home and settled down with his wife to enjoy quietly his remaining years. He lived there until July, 1910, when he died at the age of eighty-four years. His widow still survives him and is an honored resident of Wabash.

Jacob Hegel was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Bender, who died after the birth of her second child. Her two children were as follows: Mary, who became the wife of Andrew Weist, and Miss Christine, who never married. Mr. Hegel's second wife was Mary Bitzer, a native daughter of Indiana, and she became the mother of seven children, here briefly mentioned as follows: Charles, who is elsewhere mentioned at length in this biographical work; Reuben; Harry; Lauretta; John C., of this review; William; Lydia, the widow of S. J. Bechtold, also mentioned on other pages of this work.

John C. Hegel had his early schooling in the district schools of his vicinity, and was reared to farm work under the supervision of his father, who was a capable and intelligent farmer. In early manhood he and his brother William bought seventy-seven acres and together they carried on farming activities for six years, after which he sold his interest to his brother and returned to the home place, where he farmed with his father on shares for eight years. In October, 1909, he bought 100 acres of the old home place from his father, who a few years previous had retired from active life and settled in Wabash, and John C. Hegel has since devoted himself to intensive and extensive farming. Between the years of 1889 and 1907 he owned and operated a threshing machine in the township, and in that enterprise he was able to realize a nice profit in the annual threshing season, and he still gives some attention to the work along that line. His own place of one hundred acres claims a good share of his attention, and he also takes care of a forty near by that is his mother's property, so that all considered, he is one

of the busiest men in the township. Success has attended his efforts, and as an aggressive and progressive farmer he is widely known hereabouts.

Mr. Hegel has not confined his activities to farming alone, but he is known here as one of the organizers and a stockholder and director in the Citizens' State Bank of Lagro, of which his father, Charles F., is president. He is a member of the Evangelical Association at Bethel and is treasurer of the church, of which his wife is also a member.

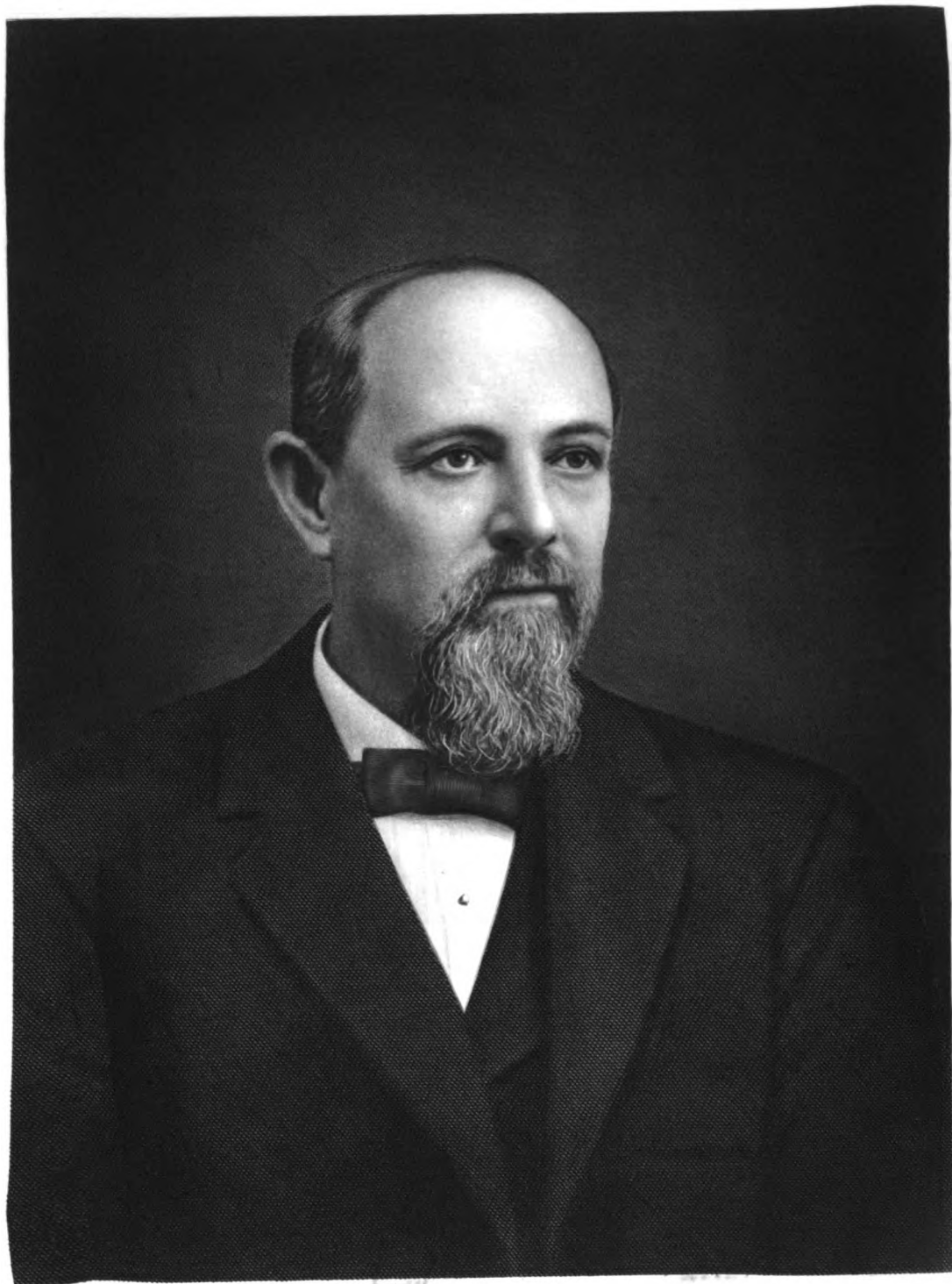
Mr. Hegel was married in 1900 to Miss Myrtle Stair, the daughter of Adam Stair and his wife, both now deceased. They long maintained a residence in the vicinity of North Manchester, and were among the most highly esteemed people of their community. The father was a veteran of the Civil war.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hegel. Ralph is eight years of age, Arthur is five, and Bernice is now two years old.

The Hegel family have an excellent standing in all circles of the township, and take a foremost part in the leading social activities of the community. They are highly regarded for their many excellent traits, and have a wide circle of friends in Lagro township.

THOMAS WELLMAN KING, who was for many years a resident of Wabash, Indiana, and among its most prominent citizens in business, financial and public affairs, was a native of Ohio, his birth occurring in Summit county, October 16, 1836. He was the third in order of birth of the children born to Peter and Elizabeth (Moyer) King, the former born in York county, Pennsylvania and the latter in Westmoreland county, that state. His father, a miller by trade, came with his family to Wabash county in 1842 and purchased farm land three miles from the village of Wabash, but later disposed of that tract and established a home in the village. For years he was engaged in a general line of business and by hard and conscientious work accumulated a competency, at the same time winning the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact through his many sterling traits of character. In 1894, Mr. King passed away, having been preceded one year by the mother, and both are now at rest in the cemetery in Wabash. They were among the first to settle here and it is to such earnest, industrious and God-fearing people that the county owes its present standing among the leaders in the great state of Indiana. In 1842, they came to Wabash county, Indiana, Thomas W. King being then sixty-seven years old.

When but fifteen years of age, Thomas Wellman King embarked upon a career of his own, having received a more or less educational training in the public schools. He was content to start at the bottom, accepting an humble position as a clerk in a dry goods store, but he was not destined to remain among the ranks of the mediocre, for, after thoroughly assimilating the details of the business, he formed a partnership with his father and upon the latter's retirement assumed full charge of the business, which assumed large proportions under his bril-

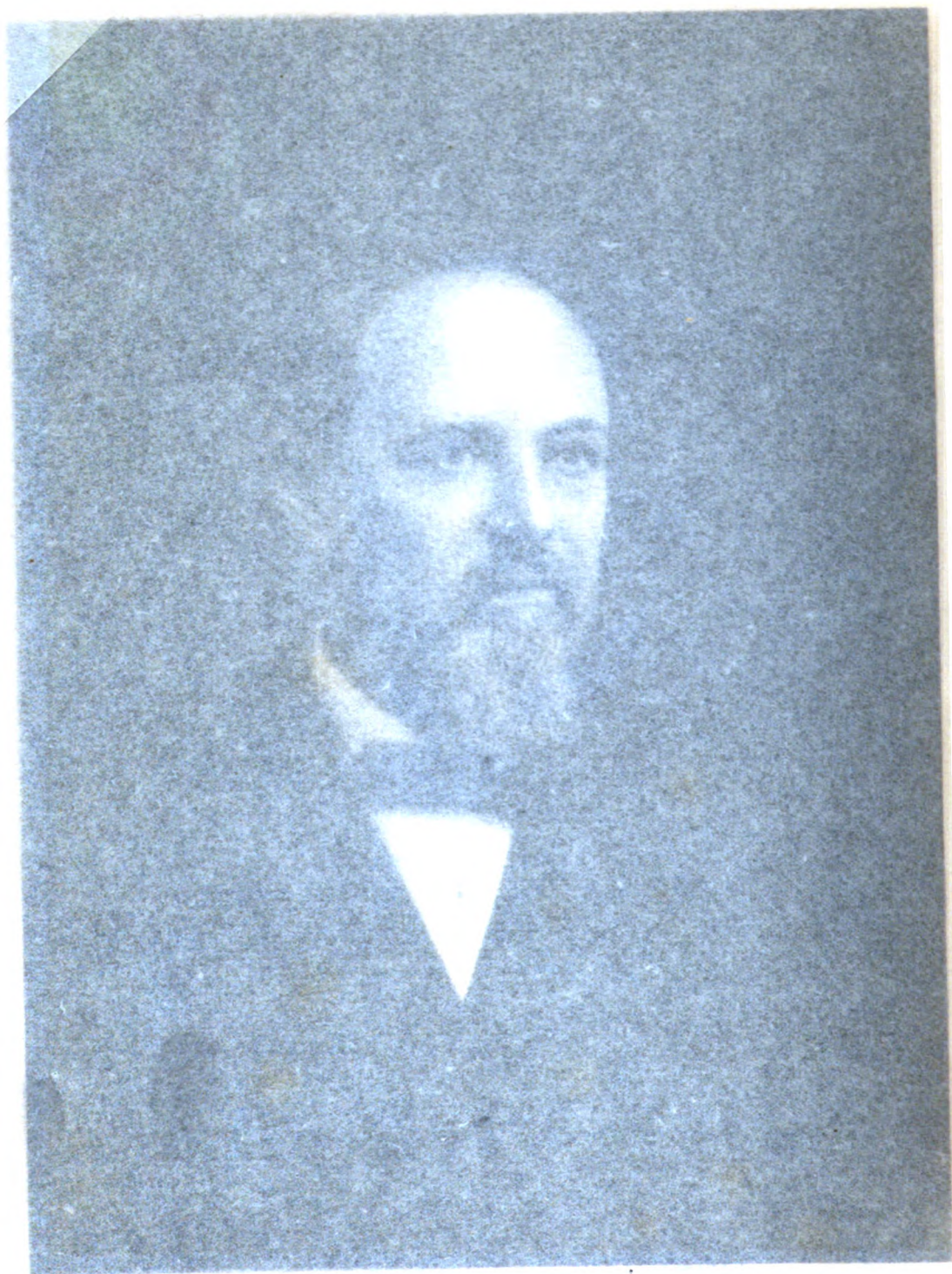


Thomas Wellman King



March 11

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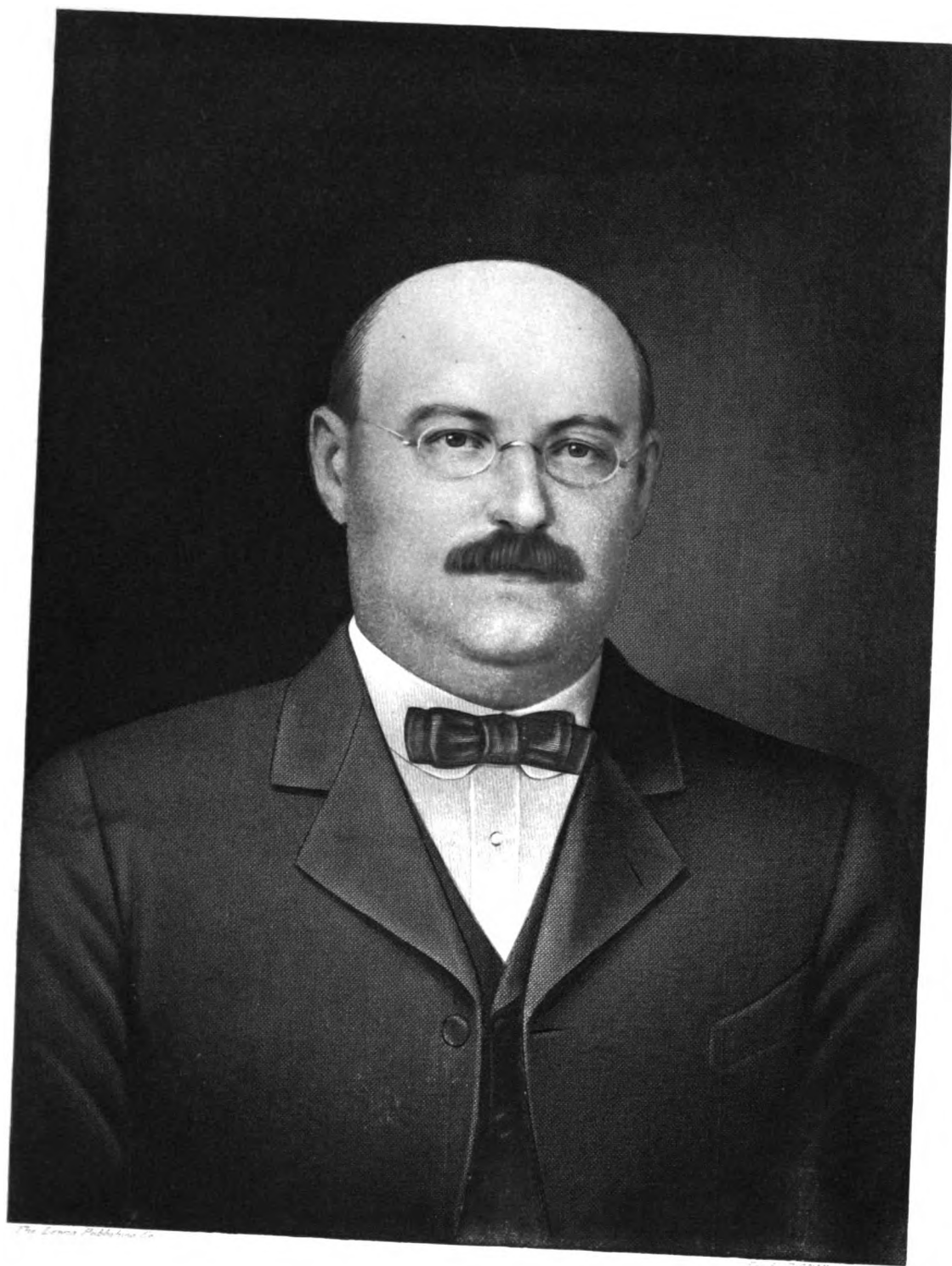
Charles Sherman King

liant and well-directed management. Subsequently, Mr. King became interested in a string of grain elevators, and was also the head of a large hardware house, the latter being continued with much success for a period of fifteen years. For years Mr. King was vice-president and a director of the Wabash National Bank, and his standing in the financial world was evidenced by the confidence placed in him by his associates, who in all matters of importance trusted him implicitly for guidance and leadership. When he passed away, December 14, 1912, his county lost a man whose place in the business world it was extremely hard to fill; his family a kind husband and indulgent father, and his hosts of friends a loyal and lovable companion whom they had always found ready to aid them in times of trouble or distress.

On October 22, 1857, Mr. King was married to Miss Jane D. Stitt, daughter of Archibald and Katherine (Simpson) Stitt, the former born in County Down, Ireland, in 1802, and the latter in Pennsylvania in 1811, and married in the mother's birthplace in 1827. In 1833 Mr. Stitt came to Wabash county, Indiana, and secured the contract for building the Wabash & Erie Canal from Lagro to Lafayette, and completed that immense work in 1840. In 1835 he returned to Pennsylvania for his family and brought them to Wabash county, establishing a home at Lagro, but on completing his work on the canal returned to Pennsylvania. He later acquired government land in Rich Valley, and this he cleared and improved, developing a handsome and valuable farm, but in August, 1850, when elected treasurer of Wabash county, came here with his family, and continued to make this his home until his death in 1867. He was followed to his grave by the mother in 1892, and both were buried in the Wabash Cemetery.

To Mr. and Mrs. King there were born three children, as follows: a daughter who died unnamed in infancy; Harry S., born May 8, 1860; and Charles Sherman, born September 14, 1865, a graduate of Yale University. Mrs. King, who survives her husband and makes her home in Wabash, is still hale and hearty although she has reached the age of seventy-seven years. She is widely known in Wabash, and is respected and esteemed by the whole community and warmly beloved by a wide circle of appreciative friends.

CHARLES S. KING. During his all too brief career in Wabash county, the late Charles Sherman King was one of the forceful characters, and his attainments and services are the proper subjects for another short chapter in the annals of the King family and contribute further distinctions to the name in Wabash county. Born in the city of Wabash on September 14, 1865, he was a son of Thomas Wellman King and a grandson of Peter King, biographies of both of whom are found elsewhere in this publication. Charles S. King was graduated from the high school of Wabash with the class of 1882, and prepared for college at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. In 1885 he entered Yale University, in the regular classical course, and was graduated A. B. June, 1889. With this literary foundation, he took up the study of law



H. S. King

duty or an obligation. He had a thought for every one associated with him. His love for his father and his mother was the all-absorbing love that considered their every wish and interest. His was a peaceful going away and his loved ones could feel glad that he was spared great suffering. Everywhere kind friends are sorrowing over the loss of a good man from the city. Such men are needed, such men are an honor to their fellowmen and such quiet influence for good leaves a lasting impression. Honest, industrious, progressive, interested in every enterprise that advanced the cause of right living, was the ambition of his life."

Mr. Harry S. King married Miss Emma E. Rohrbacher, oldest daughter of Charles Frederick and Elizabeth Rohrbacher of Wabash. Her father was born in Germany, came to America when fifteen years of age, and died at Mount Carmel, Illinois, in 1882. Mr. King and wife were married May 28, 1890, and their two children are: Harriet and Thomas F.

NEIL LUMAREE. The appointment of Neil Lumaree to the office of postmaster of Wabash, in April, 1914, was based on merit and full qualifications for that office. No selection could have been more popular among the people in general, and as the appointee of the present national administration, Mr. Lumaree enters his office with the confidence of the community and with a prestige established by many years of business relations with Wabash.

The name Lumaree has had a business prestige in Wabash for more than fifty years. In the early days it was identified with farming, with the old industry of pork packing which at one time flourished in Wabash valley, and with various undertakings and commercial affairs. Three generations of the family have lived actively in Wabash county, and the name is still prominent in business and civic affairs.

The first of the family to come to Wabash county was David W. Lumaree, who came from West Point, New York, to Wabash county during the forties. He was born in the vicinity of West Point, and was a son of James C. L'Amoreaux, of French descent, who for fifteen years served as commissary sergeant at West Point. He retained the original spelling of the name, as did also one of his sons, Cornelius Van Allen L'Amoreaux, who also came to Wabash county, Indiana, but the father of Neil Lumaree, when a young man, changed his name to the American form, Lumaree. James Lumaree in 1852 came west to Wabash county and died here in 1880 at the age of ninety-two years. One of six children, none of whom are now living, David W. Lumaree was a man of education, and his enterprise was instrumental in opening up some new avenues of activities in this county. He had been preceded to Wabash county by his brother John B. Lumaree, who was one of the real pioneers in this region. The latter had settled on a farm some six miles west of the present city of Wabash, and there both brothers joined in farming, but later moved into town and established a large general mercantile store. They also owned a grain elevator, and

were among the extensive dealers in grain in their day. Farmers all up and down the Wabash Valley brought their harvest into Wabash and delivered their grain at the Lumaree elevator. The handling of produce in general was a feature of their business and the Lumaree brothers operated the plant at which they bought and packed hogs and shipped barrels of pork in large quantities to New York. David W. Lumaree lived in Wabash county until the close of his life. In December, 1853, he married Mary A. Brady, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Cornelius; Jessie, deceased; Myrtle, deceased; John; Ella, Mrs. Charles Bradley; Minerva, deceased; James; and twins who died in infancy unnamed.

David W. Lumaree was in active business in Wabash for a great number of years, was precise and methodical, scrupulously honest and just, and a man highly respected for his upright life. His death occurred in December, 1899. His wife died September 11, 1913, aged eighty-three years, having passed away in the house to which she came as a bride sixty years ago. She was one of the venerable pioneer women of Wabash county.

Cornelius Lumaree, or "Neil" as he is almost universally known in Wabash county, was born in the city of Wabash, September 28, 1854. The public schools of the city as they existed during the decade of the sixties furnished him the foundation of a substantial education, and while still a boy he found employment as a clerk in a grocery store. His later activities led him into banking, and then into insurance. For fifteen years Mr. Lumaree was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Wabash. For seventeen years past he has devoted his attention to general insurance, loans and real estate, with office at 19 W. Market street.

Mr. Lumaree has for a number of years been one of the influential democrats of Wabash county, though he has never sought any important office, and has been a worker for good government rather than a politician. He is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity. On May 16, 1889, occurred his marriage to Miss Lida LeRoy of Utah. They are the parents of three children: Leroy, Phoebe and Cornelia.

JACOB RISH. In writing, either briefly or otherwise, of the men who gave the best years of their lives to the development of Wabash county, mention must inevitably be made of certain men of foreign birth who performed well their parts in the great civilizing process that went on unchecked in this district for many years in the middle part of the last century. Among them Jacob Rish has his own definite and even prominent niche, for he was one who took up the burden of life in a new and untried land with all the zest and ardor of a native born son of the state. He was born in Nassau, Bavaria, Germany, in 1828, and was there reared, educated and married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Wenzel. Until the year 1849, Mr. Rish and his wife continued in their native land, carrying on farming operations, with more or less success, and it is assumed that it was less rather than more, else they

should have failed to grow sufficiently dissatisfied with the Fatherland as to wish to become citizens of another country. However, that may be, the fact remains that the year 1849 found them crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, prepared to brave whatever might come of vicissitudes and misfortune if they might but find them a home and independence here. They were three months in making the journey, and arriving on American soil they came to Warsaw, Indiana, via the Pennsylvania Lines, and from that point walked across the country to Wabash, making their way alone through dense and uncomfortable swamps, and fighting off wild animals that threatened them by day and night. Their destination reached, Mr. Rish found some work on the farm of one Michael Kunse, two miles north of Wabash. He had little or no means when he came here, and such material wealth as he and his faithful wife acquired in later years came only through unremitting toil, economy and much self-denial. With their savings they gradually bought property, established a home, and here they passed the remainder of their days. Here were born to them eleven children, nine of whom reached years of maturity, and they are here named: Jacob; Julia, since deceased; William A.; Philip; John; Frederick; Nellie; Charles and Edward.

A notable circumstance in the life of Mr. Rish, as indicative of something of the independence of the man in his mental habits, is with all propriety mentioned here. He was born and reared staunchly in the Roman Catholic faith. After settling here he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, and after so doing was informed that he must either relinquish Masonry or lose his standing with the church of his birth. It appeared to the reasoning of Mr. Rish that any religion that felt itself justified in condemning Masonry, the beauties of which he had come to realize and to appreciate, was, of itself, but a weak reed upon which to depend for his eternal salvation, and after much inward debating of the subject, he resolved to retain his membership in the Masonic order at any cost to his churchly standing. The result was excommunication, but he continued an ardent Mason and a lover of its ritual and teachings all his days, and his life was ever a power for good in his community.

Of foreign nativity, Mr. Rish was a man who was thoroughly American in his citizenship. He was hard-working, industrious, honest to the penny, as the saying goes, and was moral and upright in his every transaction and in all the relations of life. He was one who had the unqualified respect and esteem of all who knew him, and his death, which occurred in 1893, was truly mourned. His widow survived him until June 15, 1911.

William A. Rish, second son of his parents, was born on November 10, 1861, in Wabash county, and he has always made this his home. He was educated in the Wabash public schools and while finishing his training there he aided in his own support by carrying wood up to offices and at other odd jobs of equal attractiveness. He showed his mettle in those early days, and demonstrated that he was the true son

of his father. He was fifteen years old when he began to work out as a farm hand, his first year in that work netting him a monthly wage of \$8. His second year earnings were \$18 a month, with a cash bonus of \$50 for having proved himself an extra capable and willing "hand." His third year at farm work saw him raised to the dignity of \$22 a month for his services, and in 1879 he began the draying business in Wabash. In this enterprise Mr. Rish has continued up to the present time, through a period covering thirty-four years, and his success has been one of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Rish is a democrat in politics, though not especially active in the party ranks, and like his father, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

On November 15, 1882, Mr. Rish was married to Miss Josephine Spencer, who died on January 9, 1892, leaving six children: Arthur, Ethel, Sherman, Omar, LeMoyne, now deceased, and Hilbert. On April 16, 1906, Mr. Rish was married a second time, Mary Holderbaum becoming his wife. They were married at Port Clinton, Ohio, of which place she was a native resident, and they have one son, Roland Rish.

The family are highly esteemed in Wabash, and have a leading place in the social and other activities of the community.

CHARLES RISH. Among the present day wide awake, young, business men of Wabash, Indiana, Charles Rish is recognized as one of the self-made men of this class.

Mr. Rish since boyhood has been associated with B. Walter & Company, Table Slide Manufacturers. His advancement with this concern has been the reward of conscientious effort and constant attention to the business interests of the company. Mr. Rish has risen from an obscure position in the factory, as a boy, to the Vice-Presidency and Factory Manager of the corporation.

Mr. Rish is a native son of Wabash, born here on the 26th of March, 1872. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and this city has always been his home. At the age of fourteen years, he started to make his own way in the world, his first employment being with the H. C. Underwood Mfg. Company. A year or so later an opening was offered him in the plant of B. Walter & Company, and he has been associated with this Company since that time. He is a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, and also has financial interests in several of the prominent business concerns of Wabash.

Politically Mr. Rish has long been an independent voter, confining his interest at the polls to matters of public import rather than to the business of furthering political supremacy of any designated party. His interest in the civic welfare of the city has been praiseworthy, and he has borne his full share in the burdens of communal and civic responsibility. He is identified fraternally with the A. F. & A. M. and with the B. P. O. E., in both of which he is highly esteemed by his brothers.

On August 5, 1895, Mr. Rish was married to Miss Lucy Hanselman, and they have three children, Louise, Howard and Josephine. Mr. and



Charles Rish

early life was passed among strangers. It is but a small wonder, then, that he was given but the most limited schooling advantages, but his own natural thrift enabled him to acquire a working knowledge of the common branches, so that he was by no means an illiterate man. He early drifted to Toledo, Ohio, and there he found employment with farming men in the vicinity. It was there that he married Julia Ann Huff, and they became the parents of thirteen children, but six of whom are now living. Mr. Parks followed farming all his life. He first bought a small farm in Lucas county, Ohio, and there he lived until the latter fifties, when he came to Wabash, Indiana, and here rented a farm near Urbana. In that vicinity he passed the remainder of his life, and he died there in 1880. Mrs. Parks survived until August, 1909, when she passed away at the age of eighty-four years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parks had been members of the United Brethren church, and were people who lived lives of usefulness in their community and were known to be individuals of genuine and unquestioned worth. Mr. Parks was honest and upright in his character, temperate in his habits, and he won and held the esteem of all with whom he came in contact in his walk in life. His wife likewise shared in the many excellent traits that characterized him, and she left indelible impress upon the better activities and interest of her community.

The living children of Courtney Parks and his wife are Benjamin F., a resident of Wabash; Rosella, who married Jacob Rish and lives in Wabash; Charles E., residing in Wabash, as do also George W. and Moses W.; Samuel D. is in the regular army of the United States. All are married, but Samuel D. is now divorced. Benjamin F., it should be said married Mrs. Lane and they now reside in Wabash. Charles E. married Myrtle Gowdy, and they have one daughter; George W. married Lottie Houston and they have one son; Moses married Esther C. Hale and has one daughter.

Moses W. Park was born on his father's farm in Wabash county on May 7, 1875, and he was four years old when his father died. After that event the family moved into Wabash, in which city Moses Parks was reared and educated, the public schools supplying such education as he gained.

When about sixteen years old Mr. Parks launched out for himself as a "hand" in a sawmill, and he later learned the butcher business with a good deal of thoroughness. Later on he began working for L. A. Dawes in the transfer business, and he continued to be thus engaged for a number of years, at which time he and his brother, Charles E., bought the transfer business from Mr. Dawes, which they have since operated jointly, and with a good deal of success. They are among the successful and enterprising business men of the city today and owe their prosperity solely to their thrift and industry.

Mr. Parks is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, but has no other fraternal associations. His politics are those of an independent voter, and his interest in local affairs of that nature are those of a good citizen only with no thought of self or personal benefit of any sort.

On March 18, 1896, Mr. Parks married Miss Esther C. Hale. As has been previously noted, she is the daughter of John B. Hale, who was one of the heaviest stockholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Parks one daughter has been born, Edythe Therell Parks.

MARTIN STEPHAN, who is prominent among the farming people of Lagro township as the owner and operator of a farm of ninety-five acres of land situated on the east and west sides of the Rock Spring pike, has here been resident since 1895, when he left the family home in Dallas township, Huntington county, Indiana, and settled on a place of his own. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Vogt) Stephan, old residents of Huntington county, Indiana, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to the United States as children, locating with their families in Ohio, in the vicinity of Canal Dover. The father of Mrs. Stephan died in Ohio, but the others came to Indiana, and the Stephanes located in Dallas, Huntington county, about a mile from the Wabash county line, and there the old people died.

Henry Stephan and his wife settled in Dallas township at a time when the most primitive conditions prevailed. Mr. Stephan was the first to introduce an axe on the place that became his home, and in the years that he spent there, much hard work was put forth in the matter of evolving a home of some sort from the wildness of the forest. In later years his son, Henry, father of the subject, joined him there, together with a brother, and after acquainting himself with the possibilities of the new country, returned to Ohio for his family. They made the trip via the canal as far as the locks and thence on foot through the wilderness. Night caught the little party without shelter, and in the hours of darkness they huddled together for warmth, the mother wrapping parts of her clothing about the children in her efforts to add to their comfort. A flask of whiskey was the only remaining sustenance the fall of darkness found them in possession of, and they passed the night in more or less discomfort, not knowing in the least just where they were. To their chagrin, they found in the morning that they had camped for the night on the edge of their new home, and a few moments' walk brought them to the shelter of the family home.

Henry Stephan had eighty acres of land in the beginning, but he added to it a forty in the course of his years there, so that when he died he was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, all finely improved and in excellent cropping condition. He died there when his son, Martin, of this review, was a lad of fifteen years, and his widow survived him until 1907, when she died at the advanced age of eighty years. They were the parents of seven children: John, Mary, Martin, William, George, Emanuel, and Caroline. The second and fourth named are deceased.

Martin Stephan grew to manhood on the Dallas township farm and attended at intermittent periods the log school in the district. He re-

mained on the home place with his mother until he married, when Sarah Hunselman, daughter of the late Conrad Hunselman, became his wife. To them have been born a goodly family of nine children, here named as follows: Charles; Edward, married to May Laudick; Florence and Flora, twins, the latter being the wife of John Hansel; Margaret is the wife of Charles Pohr and has children Eugene E. and Deloras; Lewis; Ida and Eva, another pair of twins; and Dora, the wife of Lloyd Foulke.

Martin Stephan rented a farm in Dallas township from the time of his marriage until he purchased his present place in 1895, at which time he applied himself diligently to the business of remodeling the house and other buildings and getting it in shape for the family. He succeeded most admirably, so that his farm has long been considered one of the attractive ones of the township, well kept in every detail and altogether a productive and desirable place. General farming is carried on by Mr. Stephan and he is reckoned among the alert and progressive farming men of the township by reason of the nature of his activities and the results he has achieved in the agricultural field.

Mr. Stephan is a republican, and was at one time supervisor of Dallas township, while he is now superintendent of the Rock Spring pike, on which his farm is located. He is a man of much public spirit, and his citizenship has been a thing of value to the town and county since he reached years of manhood.

BENJAMIN WOLF. Among the men who began at the bottom of the ladder in Wabash county and built up a singularly praiseworthy material prosperity through their own skill and application to duty one who is rightly entitled to mention in this historical and biographical work is Benjamin Wolf, a resident of Wabash county for more than half a century.

Benjamin Wolf was born in Hochstattan, Rhinepfalz, Germany, on March 14, 1842, and he came to America in 1860. For a few months he was occupied variously in Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he came to Wabash, and here he spent his remaining days, gaining a prominence and position of which he was well worthy and which stamped him as one of the big men of the town. For three years after his arrival here Mr. Wolf clerked in the dry goods store of David Bach, and received for his services a stipend of eight dollars a month. He practiced the most rigid economy from the first, and in the course of about three years' time he had saved something like two hundred and fifty dollars, with which, in 1863, he opened a butcher shop. He prospered in that enterprise, and in 1865 saw an opportunity to branch out into newer waters. He bought the dry goods and grocery store of M. & L. Hyman. Three years later he formed a partnership with David Beitman, under the firm name of Wolf & Beitman. At one time Mr. Wolf retired from the firm for a few years, and the name then became Beitman Brothers & Company. In the meantime a son of Mr. Wolf's, Henry Wolf, now deceased, became of sufficient age to enter the business and

for one year employed as a farm hand. In 1867 he went to White county, this state, where he lived for seven years, teaching school during the winter months and clerking in general stores in summers, and in 1875 returned to Miami county. There he continued to teach school in the winter terms, while in the summer months he read law in the office of Judge James M. Brown, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar, commencing practice at Roann. He first came to Wabash in November, 1886, as deputy prosecuting attorney of Wabash county, and served as such until February, 1889, when his preceptor, Judge Brown, was appointed to the bench for Miami county, and Mr. Plummer was appointed prosecutor for Wabash county. He was elected to this office in November, 1890, and again in November, 1892, and served until November, 1894, following which he again engaged in private practice. Probably no lawyer who has practiced at the Wabash county bar comprehended the ethics of his profession better than he. His clients knew him to be a man of honor and integrity, and none feared at his hands any underhand dealing or chicanery. This reputation had much to do with his election, in November, 1902, to his present high judicial office. He took his position on the bench in November, 1903, and was reelected six years later, now serving his second term. In the respect that is accorded to such men as Judge Plummer, who have fought their own way to success through unfavorable environments, we find an unconscious recognition of the intrinsic worth of a character which can not only endure so rough a test, but gain new strength through the discipline. Judge Plummer held distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and a valiant and patriotic soldier, and as a man of affairs has wielded a wide influence. A most determined individuality, an invincible courage and a strong mentality have so entered into his composition as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. His judicial record is one which confers honor and dignity upon the history of the bench of the state and his life has been consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular. He has long been a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias. Politically, the Judge is a stalwart republican.

On October 27, 1877, Judge Plummer was married to Miss Inez Murphy, daughter of Dr. Reuben Murphy, then a resident of Roann, Indiana, and four children have been born to this union: Margaret, a popular teacher in the Wabash public schools; Nellie, who married Flavius J. Harvey; Franklin W., and Howard E.

NELSON ZEIGLER, was a man fifty-six years of age when he died at his home in Wabash, on September 12, 1897, and he had for many years been identified with the business activities of Wabash in a prominent and effective manner. He was born in Perrysville, near Toledo, Ohio, on December 15, 1841, and was a son of William and Almira (Van Luven) Zeigler.

During his early manhood Nelson Zeigler was identified with his father in the commission business at Brooklyn, New York, whither the

family had removed, and after the retirement of the elder Zeigler, the son removed to Lyons, New York, and there conducted a dry goods establishment. Some time thereafter he went to Attica, Indiana, and still later came to Wabash, renewing at once his activities in the dry goods business, and continuing therein until his death.

Mr. Zeigler was a capable and wise business man, and he experienced a generous measure of success in his enterprise here. He was well thought of and recognized as a conscientious and reliable man.

He was a republican in politics, but never held office, nor did he ever seek office at the hands of the public. He attended the Methodist church for many years.

On October 18, 1867, Mr. Zeigler married Annie M. Hughes, who was born and raised in Attica, Indiana, a daughter of John E. and Annie M. (Dutro) Hughes, of Scotch and American nativity, respectively, Maryland having been the birthstate of the mother. The father was a farmer and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler had four children, two still living. Alma became the wife of Charles S. King, a further sketch of whom is found in this work. Charles S. King and wife and their two daughters Katharine and Josephine, were all killed in an automobile accident, being struck by a limited Pennsylvania train, near Columbia City, Indiana, and all dying instantly. Clinton W. Zeigler married Edna Oliver, and now resides in Southern Missouri. Edward Hughey Zeigler, single, is superintendent of the Peoria & Eastern Division of the New York Central Lines, and located at Indianapolis. One child, the third born, Harry Hughes, died as an infant.

Mrs. Zeigler survives her husband and is one of the well known women of the city, where she has a host of genuine friends.

JOHN C. SUMMERLAND. A former county treasurer of Wabash county, and in other capacities identified with the public affairs of both township and county, John C. Summerland has been a resident of this locality nearly fifty years, and acquired a position of solid prosperity chiefly through his industry as a farmer.

John C. Summerland was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1848. His father, John Summerland, was born in England, where he married Elizabeth Dadds. Soon afterwards he brought his family to America. In England he had been employed as a miner, in Shropshire, and also worked at the stone and brick mason's trade, and in the state of Pennsylvania, where he lived for many years, he followed those occupations and was also engaged in the digging of wells, a vocation in which he had peculiar success, and his services were in almost constant requisition. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

The boyhood of John C. Summerland was spent in Cumberland county, and he had only limited educational opportunities. He possessed the enterprise which would not content itself in the ordinary routine of his home neighborhood, and at an early age started out for himself, and began depending upon his own labors to advance his welfare in the world. At the age of sixteen, in March, 1865, he arrived in Wabash

county, and began his career here as a farm hand in Noble township. The first farm on which he worked was located about a mile north of Wabash. He was known as an industrious, sober, and intelligent young man, and had all the work he could do while employed by others. On November 16, 1869, occurred his marriage with Miss Sarah Ellis, daughter of Dr. Charles S. Ellis. After his marriage Mr. Summerland began farming on his own account and rented land and by hard work and close management gradually acquired some means of his own, which in 1878 he invested in eighty acres of land in Noble township, six miles northwest of Wabash. Two years later this was sold and he then moved to North Manchester, and began a career as a manufacturer. In partnership with his brother Samuel Summerland he started a stave and heading factory under the name of Summerland Brothers. This was conducted with a fair degree of prosperity, until the supply of native timber was exhausted, and they then retired from business after about twelve years.

In 1890 Mr. Summerland was elected treasurer of Wabash county, and in September, 1891, entered upon his official duties at the county seat. By reelection to the office, he served four years, and gave a most creditable administration of his office. He had already taken a somewhat active part in the public affairs of his home township of Chester, where he had served four years as trustee, and for three years was a member of the North Manchester school board. After the expiration of his second term as treasurer, Mr. Summerland bought his present farm in Noble township, comprising one hundred and forty acres, and located near the city of Wabash. While a resident of Wabash, Mr. Summerland has given active attention to the management of his fine farmstead. In October, 1913, he was appointed Inheritance Appraiser by Judge Plummer, and is now occupied with the duties of that position. Mr. Summerland is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic Order.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Summerland have been born six children, whose records are as follows: Ruth Ellis, born September 6, 1870, died October 5, 1889. Parke Arthur, born January 1, 1874, now lives in the state of Idaho. Jolin Kenneth, born August 24, 1876, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and died August 8, 1905. At the time of his death he was a detective on the Wabash Railroad. Charles Burton, born January 16, 1879, is a resident of Dallas, Texas. Grace Ellis, born September 29, 1881, married Fred Fowler, June 16, 1904, and they have one child, Betty Lou, and live in Wabash. Hoyte A., married Marie Long, and they have one child, Sarah. He operates his father's farm.

C. S. ELLIS, M. D. Of the older members of the medical fraternity in Wabash county, those who perform their quiet, but effective service to humanity as "country doctors," one of the most conspicuous was the late Dr. C. S. Ellis, whose home was in this county for about fifty years. Besides his practice as a physician, he was a man of prominence before

the public, served with ranks of captain, major, and lieutenant colonel in the Civil war, was at one time treasurer of the county, and also served one term as a member of the Indiana State Legislature. In his time he was one of the men of "light and leading" in Wabash county, and he leaves descendants who honor his name in this and other communities.

Dr. C. S. Ellis was born near Salem, Alabama, November 16, 1824, and died at his home on West Main Street in the city of Wabash, November 22, 1894. Six days before his death he had passed his seventieth birthday, so that he was full of years and accomplishments when death called him. When he was about twenty years of age his family moved to Indiana, and at LaFontaine he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Matlock, one of the foremost of the pioneer physicians in that locality. On completing his studies, Dr. Ellis located for practice at Somerset, and continued his work without interruption in that quiet community until the beginning of the war of the Rebellion. On August 20, 1861, he went out as first lieutenant in Company I of the Eighth Indiana Infantry. On September 25, 1862, he resigned his commission and returned home. Again in 1863, he entered the service, this time as captain of Company E in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Regiment. Soon afterwards he was promoted to the rank of major in the regiment, and continued until the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth was mustered out of service. In the spring of 1865, a few months before the close of the Rebellion, Dr. Ellis once more tendered his services to the cause, and this time went to the front as lieutenant colonel in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry. While his commission was never higher than lieutenant colonel, he was appointed commander of the post at Rushville, Kentucky, and commanded the brigade to which his regiment was attached.

With the close of his service as a soldier, Dr. Ellis returned to his old home in Somerset, and quietly resumed his duties as a country practitioner. In 1866, he was again called into public service at his election as treasurer of Wabash county. He then moved his family to the city of Wabash, and served as treasurer two terms. On leaving the office of treasurer, Dr. Ellis went west, and participated in the mining activities of the new territory of Montana for about five years. After his return from the west Dr. Ellis continued a resident of Wabash and in the practice of medicine until the close of his life. Dr. Ellis was one of the best known members of the Grand Army in Wabash county, and filled all the important offices in his post, being surgeon at the time of his death. He was an honorary member of St. Anastasia Mesnil Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F.

In 1847, a year or two after he had established himself in the practice of medicine in Wabash county, Dr. Ellis married Miss Caroline C. Hale of LaFontaine. She was born near Lexington, Kentucky, October 22, 1831, and died at her home in Wabash, May 10, 1893, about a year and a half before the death of her husband. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Hale, who were early settlers of Wabash county, having

moved to this section when she was about three years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Ellis became the parents of ten children, six of whom survived Dr. Ellis. The children are: Sarah, who is Mrs. J. C. Summerland; Viola C., Mrs. M. W. Coate; Arthur T., who lives in Peru; Milo Hale, who died in October, 1910; Josephine, who died aged four years; Grace A., now Mrs. A. M. Oswalt; India R., now Mrs. Wood Rhodes, of Wabash; Charles L., who died aged sixteen years; Naomi, wife of J. W. Prince, of Parsons, Kansas; and Van M., who died aged four years.

Dr. Ellis was a member of the Presbyterian church; had been educated for the ministry, but preferred to become a physician. His father, Sylvester Ellis, a native of Vermont, was a missionary preacher among the Indians at Salem, Alabama, at the time of his marriage and his wife, Sarah Hoyte, was a teacher among the Indians there.

CITIZENS STATE BANK OF LAGRO. The first banking institution ever opened at Lagro is the Citizens State Bank, which was incorporated March 9, 1912, under the laws of Indiana, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its charter, its facilities for handling business, its officers and directors and principal stock holders, are all of a character to give the people unqualified confidence in the institution as a financial stronghold, and its success has more than justified the anticipations of its founders.

The bank opened its doors for business in 1912 in the old McNown Building, but plans were almost immediately made for the construction of a new building, specially designed for the bank. This bank building has since been completed, and is a handsome structure of brick and stone adjoining the new building of the Lagro Hardware Company. Most of the stock in the Citizens State Bank is held by residents in and about Lagro, and it is almost purely a local institution, farmers, merchants, retired citizens and others being the backers of the institution. The bank fills a long-felt want in this part of Wabash county, and its business has been increasing rapidly ever since its books were first opened.

The officers and directors at this writing (1914) are as follows: Charles F. Hegel, president; Alexander Fulton, vice president; Robert Fults, John A. Thomas, Hugh Jackson, S. D. Tyner, L. A. Schmalzried, Daniel Ryan and John Hegel, directors; and D. W. Gillespie, cashier.

D. W. GILLESPIE, the cashier of the Citizens State Bank at Lagro, has for a number of years been one of the vigorous and effective workers in this community of Wabash county. Many remember him as a successful teacher, and for a number of years he combined the vocations of teaching with farming. Mr. Gillespie owns a well improved and valuable homestead in Lagro township, and is otherwise identified with the business and civic affairs of the locality.

His birth occurred in Liberty township, Wabash county, July 24, 1877. He was one of the children of John W. and Sarah (Brane) Gillespie, old residents of Wabash county, who were born in Ohio. The

children were: William, deceased; John D.; Anna, wife of Charles Sinclair; George M.; David A.; Charles L.; Theo W.; Minnie M., wife of William Devricks.

D. W. Gillespie grew up on the old home farm in Wabash county. When he was about three years old his mother died, and he was orphaned by the death of his father at the age of fifteen. In the meantime he had attended country and grade schools at Lincolnville, and finally qualified for work as a teacher. He began when little more than a boy to instruct the youth of a country district school and taught for two terms in Lagro township. For three years he was a student in Valparaiso University where he graduated in the scientific course in 1899. After that four years were spent as a teacher in the Burdick schools in Porter county, after which he returned to Lagro township, and spent seven years in the school room. He resigned his position as a teacher, in order to accept a place of cashier in the Citizens State Bank at Lagro, when that institution opened its doors in 1912. In the meantime he had been steadily prospering in a quiet way and his surplus earnings were invested in a farm of eighty acres in Lagro township. He moved from his farm and bought the George Todd residence at Lagro in 1913. He still owns the farm, has bought and built valuable business property at Lagro, and was one of the organizers and is a stock holder in the Lagro Hardware Company, a business concern which is sketched elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Gillespie was married July 24, 1903, to Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of Charles Miller, now deceased, who for many years lived near Valparaiso. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie have three children: Estella Marie, who died October 5, 1912, at the age of eight years; Marguerite Irene, who is now four years old; and Helen Marine, six months old.

JOHN LYNN. The late John Lynn, long a resident of Wabash county, Indiana, and one who bore the part of a true pioneer in the development and upbuilding of the county, was a man whose many excellencies of heart and mind made him a valuable addition to the county all his days. His life was a hard one, as measured by present day standards of what constitute the reasonable ease of life and its opposite, but it is probable that he never regarded it as such, but rather as being the common lot of man, for he never complained, and he went on with his work unfalteringly to the end. It is undeniable that the hardy spirit of those fine old men and their equally fine wives has had much to do with the results that are apparent everywhere today in communities that are now populous and thriving. Any lack of determination or hardihood on their part must have resulted inevitably in a failure in the progress that is the pride of the nation, and all honor is due to them. It is fitting indeed that specific mention be made of them and their part in the civilizing process that has meant so much to us all, in a historical and biographical work of the nature of this publication.

John Lynn was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on November 5, 1821, and came early to Preble county, Ohio, where he continued until 1839, when he came to Wabash county, Indiana. His

first trip to this county was made on foot from his Preble county home, and at Fort Wayne he entered land lying along the LaFontaine Pike, four miles southeast of Wabash. This was the Southwest quarter of Section 28, Township 27 North, Range 8 East, and the deed for this preemption was signed by President Zachary Taylor. In the same year he bought eighty acres of canal land, the same being described as follows: The east half of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 27, North of Range 7. The deed for this purchase, as well as for the government entry, are now in the possession of Frank Lynn, of Wabash.

On his government entry of land John Lynn built a log cabin, having in the meantime occupied the cabin of William Huff. It should be here stated that after he had made his entry of government land, Mr. Lynn returned to Preble county, was there married and brought back his wife, who in her maiden days was Elizabeth Freel, and whom he married in Preble county, Ohio, on September 21, 1841, his removal to Wabash county following in October, 1841.

His second trip to Wabash county was accomplished with a team and wagon, a vast improvement over his first journey into the new country. The cabin which Mr. Lynn built was, through an error, located on the land of another man, and it is a notable fact that when the mistake was discovered and the cabin moved, it was again wrongly located, and a third move finally brought the cabin to its rightful resting place. In this cabin, three of his children were born,—one at each location.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say here that the country was in those early days in a most uncivilized state. The hand of the white man had scarce invaded the district, and Mr. Lynn found it necessary to make vigorous stand against the wild beasts that had so long held sway in the forests, their rights undisputed by mere man. Indians, too, played an important part in the life of the pioneer of that period, and Mr. Lynn found his ingenuity taxed to its utmost to maintain an existence in his new home without molestation from the marauding forces of uncivilized nature.

Magnificent forests of oak, beech, walnut, maple and other more or less rare and exceedingly valuable timber were subjected to the merciless fury of the axeman, and the noble trees were cut into lengths suitable to handle, heaped in immense piles and burned where they were felled. True, some of them were put to use by being split into fence rails and utilized for fencing purposes, and many of them found their way into the solid construction of houses and barns. And an occasional block house may be found today in Wabash county to bear witness to the quality of building that was done by the early settlers of the district.

John Lynn was all his days a sufferer from asthma, and though he was always a hard working man, his malady was one that made it impossible for him to perform the hard and incessant manual labor that his neighbors found to be the incidents of a day. He always hired a good deal of help on his place, and when his sons reached years of sturdy youth they took their places in forest and field and worked valiantly

to subdue the forces of nature and establish more securely in the wilderness the supremacy of man.

Mr. Lynn's beloved wife and helpmeet played well her part all her days, bearing her full share in the development of the community, uncomplainingly and cheerfully. She reared her family of ten children as best she might, teaching them all she knew of books, and by example and precept instilling into their young minds and hearts those principles of honor and uprightness that had marked her own and her husband's lives, and rearing them in a reverence of God that helped to make of each of them useful and valuable citizens.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynn were of the Methodist faith, but in later life, in order to be convenient to a house of worship, they united with the Presbyterian church, and continued among its members to the end of their days. Mr. Lynn was one of those delightfully old fashioned men, whose like one never sees today, and he was always a power for good in his community. He was a man of fine character, honest from principle, and generous in thought, word and deed, with a high sense of honor and a just regard always for the rights and privileges of others. He was ever a neighborly neighbor, and an honest, God-fearing man.

Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn, six are now living, and five of them are living in Wabash county homes.

Of these children, Frank Lynn was born in the log cabin home of the family on October 12, 1844. He had but few opportunities for education, but was one with a natural gift for learning, and was always a great reader and a keen observer, thus adding much to the meager training afforded to him in boyhood. He was reared on the home farm, and when yet a boy he began to launch out independently, starting as a cattle buyer in a small way. Later he went into the work extensively, and for nearly forty-four years he followed that business. During his activities in that enterprise, he visited not only every nook and cranny of his native county, but of Grant, Huntington and Miami counties as well. During these years he lived on the old farm and carried on activities as a farmer, and to the present day he is in charge of the operations on his farm lands, comprising 172 acres. He has long had a wide acquaintance in the county, and it has been said of him that he could call more people in Wabash county by their Christian names than could any other individual in the county. He still has an enormous acquaintance, and has long been prominent here.

Mr. Lynn is a republican, and he has held certain public offices, among them being treasurer of Wabash county, in which he served four years and four months. He was elected to that office in 1894, and since that time has maintained his residence in this city.

On January 30, 1886, Mr. Lynn was married to Miss Margaret Hittle, a daughter of John and Adeline (Kendall) Hittle. She was born in Liberty township, on August 2, 1848, and to them have been born three children. Oliver, the eldest born, died in early manhood; Lou Anne married Elias Scott and became the mother of three children: Oliver Lynn Scott, Kittie Bernice and Mary Adeline, deceased. After

the death of Mr. Scott on August 27, 1903, Mrs. Scott married Dr. N. T. Hale and lives in Eustis, Nebraska. Ella, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn, resides at home.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and are active in the various branches of the good works of that organization.

JOHN HITTLE. Sixteen years have passed since John Hittle passed from earthly life to his reward, but his genial personality is well remembered in and about Wabash today. He was, undoubtedly, one of the best known men in Wabash county for a great many years, and he was one who enjoyed the kindly regard and esteem of all. He was a native son of the state, born in Rush county, Indiana, in 1823, and he was a son of Isaac and Margaret Hittle.

John Hittle came of farming people, and he was reared on a farm, learning the trade of a blacksmith when a young man, and for many years carrying on that occupation. He married Adeline Kendall on December 4, 1842, when he was scarce twenty years of age, and three years later came to Wabash county, locating eight miles southeast of Wabash on the LaFontaine pike. There he erected a shop and followed blacksmithing and farming during the greater part of his life, while for twenty years he kept the toll gate on the LaFontaine pike. There he came into contact with the rank and file of the citizenship of the county, and made acquaintance with all in the genial and kindly manner that was characteristic of him and pleasing to the public.

Both Mr. Hittle and his wife were devout Baptists, and like many another old pioneer, he was noted all his days for his uprightness of character, for his many neighborly qualities and for the universal esteem in which he and his faithful wife were ever held.

To them were born six children, all of whom died in infancy excepting one daughter,—Margaret, the wife of Frank Lynn, of Wabash. Mr. Hittle died on March 9, 1897, having outlived his wife by a number of years. She died on April 17, 1881, and like her beloved partner in life, she is still mourned by the many people hereabout that knew her.

JESS BRAXTON HIGGINS, M. D. One of the leading physicians of Wabash county is Dr. Higgins of Lagro. He has practiced medicine in this county for the past eight years, and his qualifications and experience has been such as to give him a well deserved leadership in the medical fraternity of this locality. Dr. Higgins is a son of a former prominent physician of Miami county, and represents the third generation of the family residence in this section of the state.

The founder of the name in Indiana was Jess Higgins, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1806, and was of English extraction. On December 27, 1841, he married Ann M. Rodebaugh, who was born at Albany, New York. In 1846 Jess Higgins and wife came to Indiana and became early residents of the city of Peru. He was a miller by trade, and his first occupation was the management of the old Peru Mills. Subsequently he was a real estate dealer, and from 1858



J. B. Higgins.

to 1860 served as deputy treasurer of Miami county. He had a prominent place in local affairs, served as mayor of Peru, and held various other positions of trust and responsibility. His death occurred January 17, 1879. He and his wife had five children. The late Dr. Carter B. Higgins, father of the Lagro physician, was born in Preble county, Ohio, December 15, 1843, and was the oldest child of his parents. He lived in Miami county from the time he was three years of age, and his education at the Peru high school was supplemented by study in Earlham College at Richmond, and when eighteen years old took up the study of medicine in the offices of Drs. Constant and Walker at Peru. In October, 1865, he became a student in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1866. His first practice was at Peru in association with Dr. Walker, under whom he had previously studied. Their relationship continued until 1869, when Dr. Higgins moved to Rochester, Indiana, but soon afterwards returned to Peru, and was in active practice there until his death in 1894. He was regarded as one of the ablest men in his profession in Miami county. He served as secretary of the Miami County Medical Society, was honored with the office of treasurer in the State Medical Society, and belonged to the American Medical Association. For some years he was surgeon in charge to the Wabash Railway Hospital at Peru. On January 22, 1868, Dr. Higgins married Sarah E. Jay, of Miami county, a daughter of Thomas Jay. After the death of her husband Mrs. Higgins lived with her son Dr. Higgins of Lagro, and her death on December 26, 1911, was the result of an accident which befell her while she was driving across the railway tracks on her way home. There were three children in the family: Clara, Dr. Jess B., and Alice. The late Dr. Higgins was a member of the Masonic order, and was held in high esteem in his community in every relation, either as a physician or as a citizen.

Dr. Jess Braxton Higgins was born February 24, 1878, at Peru in Miami county. He grew up in that county, attended the public schools at Peru, and for five years was a student in the Howe Military Academy in Howe, Indiana. Following the example of his honored father, he determined upon medicine as his vocation, and entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, and at the end of four years, in 1901, received his degree from that school. His practice was begun at Lagro in the same year, but at the end of three years he moved back to his home town of Peru, and remained in practice there five years. Dr. Higgins in 1909 again located at Lagro, and has since built up a large and prosperous business. His office and residence are near the St. Patrick's Catholic church, of which he is a member.

On September 9, 1903, Dr. Higgins married Miss Elizabeth O'Rourke, a daughter of Patrick and Mary O'Rourke, both now deceased and formerly well known farming people of Lagro township.

REV. CHARLES LITTLE, D. D., LL. D. The old aphorism which tells us that gentle words and kind deeds live forever is one which not only inspirits the mind with its beauty, but its truth is brought home to us

so often and so forcibly that at times it renders comfort that we do not feel. All men who have been so abundantly endowed with that most precious of human attributes—love for their fellowmen—are fully reimbursed for their self-sacrifice, their generosity and their benevolence; for their submissiveness and obedience to the mandates of the Deity. This truism has been abundantly exemplified during the lifetime of the Rev. Charles Little. At the time of this writing (1914), for forty-two years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wabash, he has accomplished inconceivable good and lightened numerous burdens worldly and spiritual, and has been content to reap the harvest of brotherly love, rather than hoard sordid accumulations.

Dr. Little was born in Granville, Ohio, December 1, 1845, a son of Rev. Jacob and Ann (Thompson) Little, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania. He grew up amid Christian surroundings, and received his early scholastic training in the public and private schools of his native town, this being supplemented by a brief course at Dennison University. Following this he took the complete course of four years at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, and after teaching school for two years in the public institutions of that city, took a three years' theological course in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, where he was graduated in May, 1872. In the fall of that year, Mr. Little was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Wabash, and has since been continuously retained in this position.

On April 14, 1879, Mr. Little was united in marriage with Miss Annie L. Thurston, daughter of the late W. K. Thurston of Wabash, and to this union there have been born the following children: George T., a resident of New York City; Robert, a minister of the Presbyterian faith holding a pastorate at Newcastle, Pennsylvania; and Mary T., who is residing at home with her parents. For thirty-five years Mr. Little had been state clerk of the Presbytery of Muncie, and for twenty years had held a like position in the Synod of Indiana, resigning these positions in 1910. In that year he was elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in the United States of America, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, having also served one year in the capacity of moderator of the Synod of Indiana. He has borne his preferment well, and has earned the love and respect everywhere of those with whom he has come in contact. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Western College of Oxford, Ohio.

GEORGE NORMAN KING, whose name and life were for years identified with public and private interests of Wabash, was born near Akron, Summit county, Ohio, December 20, 1833. He was brought to Wabash county, Indiana, by his parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Byers) King, in 1841, the family settling one and one-half miles south of the city on a farm. In 1855, having grown up to agricultural pursuits and secured his education in the Wabash county district schools, he came to the city of Wabash, and, with Messrs. Bruner, Haas and King, engaged in the hardware business. This firm was succeeded by Bruner & King in 1858,

and five years later by King & McNamee, which continued until 1876, when Mr. King retired from the firm and with J. W. Busick and Thomas McNamee organized the Wabash County Bank. He was the first vice-president of this concern, and continued to be connected therewith until the time of his death.

Such, in outline, is a review of the career of a man who impressed his personality forcibly upon the community in which he lived and labored so long. Coming to Wabash a poor country youth with the sole assets of a determined spirit and a willingness to work, characteristics which were to be found in many of his fellow pioneers in the commercial world of Wabash county, his career was no rose-strewn path. Each step that he advanced meant the overcoming of obstacles, yet his make-up was such that he was able to cope with the fierce competition that marked the growth and development of this section, and to emerge triumphant from the struggle. Among his business associates he was known as a man in whom could be placed the utmost confidence and who had all the essential qualities for leadership. He had a commendable faith in his own abilities, yet he was quick to recognize another's worth and to give credit where credit was due. No important movement calculated to further the advancement of the community was considered complete until it had secured his support and cooperation, and rare it was that he withheld his support from progressive measures of any kind. He was interested in public affairs, but only insofar as they affected the interests of his community, for he was never a politician. He was very fond of travel, and in 1874 made an extended trip to California, this being followed, in 1878, by a four-months' tour of Europe. On February 6, 1897, when occurred his death, there closed a life which woven into the warp and wool of Wabash county's citizenship made its texture firmer, stronger and brighter.

George N. King married Maria M. Maloney, a native of Dublin, Ireland. She came to Wabash county, Indiana, as a child with her parents. Mr. King is survived by his widow and two children, Mrs. Nellie Snavelly and George Lincoln King, of Los Angeles, California.

WILL KNOWLES SNAVELLY. High on the roll of Wabash county's native sons who have achieved distinction in the legal profession is found the name of Will Knowles Snavelly, who, at the time of his death, June 11, 1904, was serving as chief clerk in the United States Marshal's office at Indianapolis, although his home was in Wabash. He was born in the latter city, October 31, 1851, a son of A. B. Snavelly, and when a young man entered the county clerk's office as a deputy, serving as such from 1877 to 1894, under different clerks. During this time he had devoted himself to the study of law, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar, his subsequent large practice being principally built up by his work in the probate court. For some time he had acted in the capacity of chief clerk in the United States Marshal's office at Indianapolis, under H. C. Pettit, and was so employed when claimed by death. On January 22, 1889, Mr. Snavelly was married to Miss Nellie King,

daughter of George Norman King, and to this union there was born one daughter, Phoebe Snavelly, May 1, 1892.

JACOB HEGEL. One of the truly strong men of his community and times was the late Jacob Hegel, who died in August, 1910. An early settler of Lagro township, he advanced from the position of day laborer to one of independence and influence. He contrived to prosper, always by industry, frugality and honesty, and left a name which deserves lasting memory among his descendants. Wabash county had no more sterling type of the German-American citizen than Jacob Hegel.

He was born April 3, 1826, in the town of Wittenberg, Prussia. His father, Christopher Hegel, was born in the same village about 1786, and as a young man sold goods over a large territory from a pack carried on his back, and from that modest start built up a large trade and eventually became one of the most prosperous men in his home community. He possessed a good education and had a remarkable memory, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. He lived in the time of Napoleon and often told his children stories of the great Emperor, whose face and figure and whose feats he well remembered. Christopher Hegel married Catherine Hummel, who was born in Wittenberg in 1788 and died in 1846. They were devout members of the Lutheran church, and were of a class of people in the middle rank, enjoying the respect and confidence of those above them and exercising an influence for good among all their friends and neighbors.

The youngest of the family and the last surviving of eleven children, Jacob Hegel, received an excellent education as a young man in preparation for life. His father was a strict disciplinarian and kept all the children at their studies or some useful occupation. When he was eighteen Jacob entered the agricultural college at Wittenberg, an experimental school founded and conducted under the auspices of the King of Prussia. At the end of two years he received his diploma, and almost immediately was appointed to take charge of the estate belonging to Duke Norman. In that capacity he had a large corps of subordinates working under him, and successfully managed the estate for two years. That was during the revolution of 1848, and he had some exciting experiences. At one time it was reported that the rebels were crossing the Rhine with the intention of burning the ducal buildings and destroying all the property they could find. The duke was at that time confined in his bed as a result of an accident and was consequently unable to marshal his forces and prepare for resistance. The chief responsibility thus devolved upon Jacob Hegel, who at once took command and directed that a couch should be prepared, on which the duke was carried to a nearby village and placed in safety. Then returning to the castle he hid the silver and other articles of family value under the floor, and by his promptness and vigilance saved all the property and earned the lasting gratitude of the duke.

Early in 1849 Jacob Hegel resigned his position in Germany and set out for America. On his way he passed through the city of Strass-

burg, went across France, and sailed from Havre on a sailing vessel which was forty-four days between Havre and New York city. He did not remain in New York, and was soon in Philadelphia, and from there went to Pittsburg. It indicates the state of railroad transportation at the time that for several miles after leaving Philadelphia the car on which he rode was pulled by horse power, and he also rode a portion of the distance over the old canal across the mountains, the canal boats being operated by horses on the towpath. He visited Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there took a boat up the tributary river to Dayton, and finally located in Preble county, Ohio. There he found work on a farm at ten dollars a month, followed his employment during the summer, and in the fall of 1849 came to Wabash county. Thereafter until his death, a period of nearly sixty years, he continued to be identified by residence with this county. While he possessed an excellent education and considerable business experience and training, he had many handicaps to overcome, and one was his lack of knowledge of the English language, which he mastered after coming to Wabash county. His employment at monthly wages continued until 1853, when he bought eighty acres of raw woodland. This he began to clear, and each season saw his fields being extended and the area of the wilderness diminished. In the course of time he became one of the substantial farmers of Lagro township, and practically witnessed every phase of the development of that section from its primitive condition. During the first years of his residence there, modern pike highways were unknown, and railroads either steam or electric were still in the distance of progress. The farmers grew their crops more for home consumption than for market, since it was a heavy and costly undertaking to carry produce to the restricted centers of trade. By hard work Jacob Hegel accumulated a place of about one hundred and sixty acres, all of it well improved farm land measuring up to the high standards of Lagro township, and his comforts and methods of living increased with his prosperity. The first home in which he lived was a log cabin, and its original frame work was from time to time remodelled and improved and eventually became a comfortable modern dwelling.

Jacob Hegel was twice married. In 1853 he married Miss Eliza Bender, and they started together to win their portion of independence as farmers of Wabash county. To their marriage were born two children. Mary, now Mrs. Andrew Werst; and Tena. The mother of these children died March 15, 1863, and the 29th of the following December he married Miss Mary Bitzer. She was born in Lagro township December 20, 1842, and her parents came from Wittenberg, Germany, her father at the age of twenty-one and her mother when thirteen, and were married in this country. Her father died in 1881 at the age of seventy, and her mother lived to be more than eighty years of age. Mrs. Hegel, while American born, had a fluent command of both the German and English languages. To their marriage were born seven children: John; William; Lydia, widow of Samuel Bechtold; Charles F.; Reuben A.; Harry H.; and Loretta.

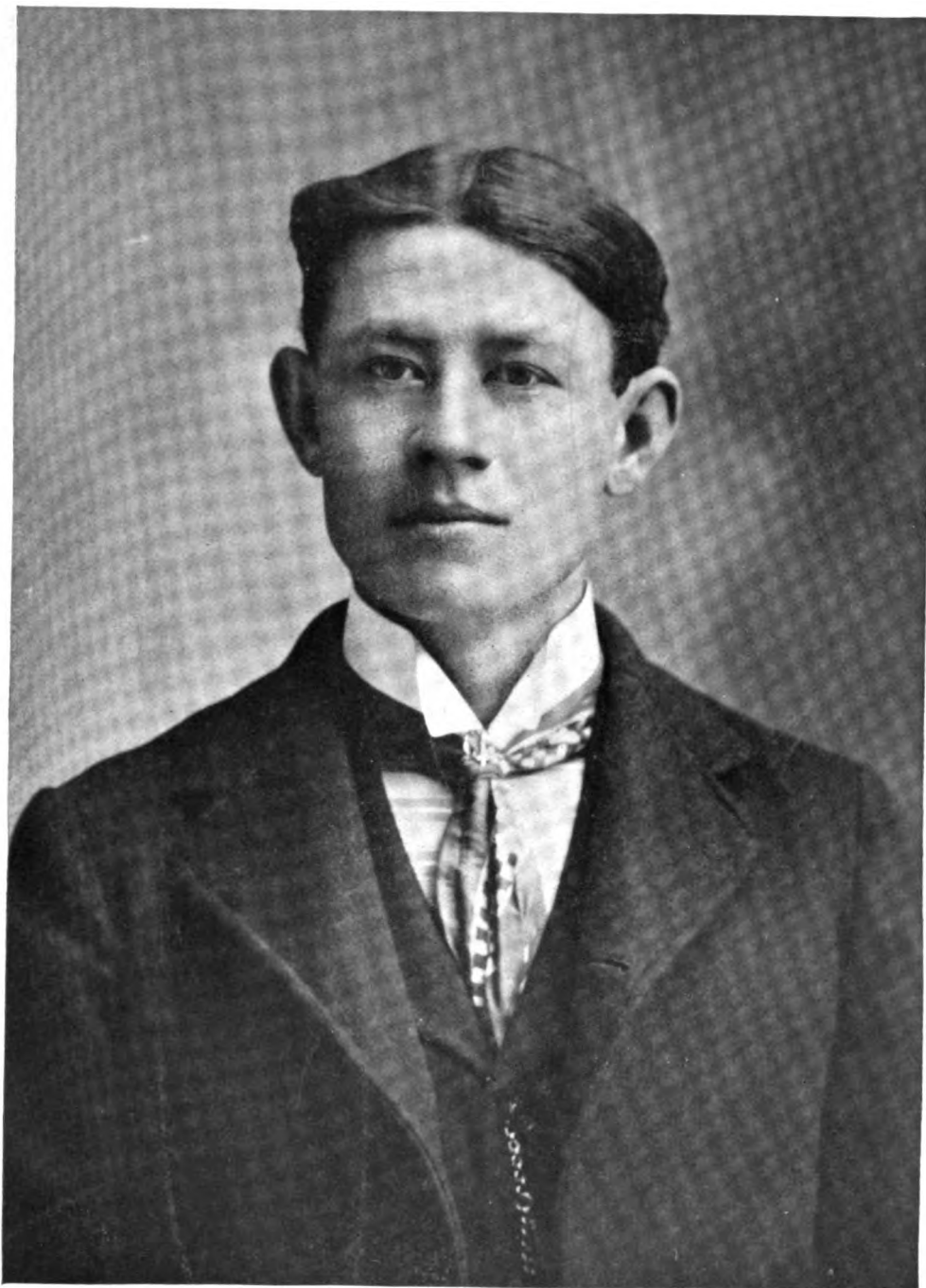
Mr. and Mrs. Hegel were both strong and active members of the

Evangelical Association, which erected two church edifices in Lagro township, one in 1864 and the second in 1893. Mr. Hegel and wife contributed liberally to the construction of each church. He served as chairman of the board of trustees when the church was built and continued in that office for many years. He also was Sunday school superintendent. In politics a non-partisan, he believed it was one's duty to support good men regardless of party ties. His opinion was that a truly good man would not hurt the interests entrusted to his charge, no matter what his party affiliations might be.

CHARLES F. HEGEL. A substantial German-American stock established in Wabash county more than sixty years ago by the late Jacob Hegel is now represented by one of Lagro's most prominent business. Charles F. Hegel, who is president of the Citizens State Bank, is president and treasurer of the Lagro Hardware Company, Inc., and owner of a valuable farm of one hundred acres northwest of Columbia City.

Charles F. Hegel was born on his father's farm in Lagro township, four and a half miles northeast of Lagro, in January, 1875. The first twenty-one years of his life were spent in the community where he was born, and while he attended district schools he also had his full share of duties at home, and idleness was never conspicuous at any point of his career. From the district schools he also entered and took a course in the Normal College at Terre Haute. His business career has been one of constant progress. Two years were spent in the city of Wabash employed in the coating department of a paper mill; he then clerked at Lagro in the hardware store of Todd & Son about four years, and at the end of that time, having a thorough business training, he and Leonard M. Tyner bought the stock from the Todds. As Hegel and Tyner they did business for nine years, and in August, 1913, sold out to William Raupfer of Columbia city. Six days after this sale was effected, the Lagro Hardware Company was organized, and then bought the stock of goods from Mr. Raupfer. In 1913 the *Lagro Press* had this to say about the new business: "The Lagro Hardware Company is the title of Lagro's new business firm and is composed of Messrs. D. W. Gillespie, Chas. Hegel, Roy Pinkerton and Chas. Fall. These gentlemen on last Friday purchased the entire stock of the Hegel & Tyner firm, lately purchased by W. E. Raupfer of Columbia city. Every member of the new firm are men well known in the community, and we can feel justly proud that they will carry on the business established years ago by Hegel & Tyner. The old firm did the largest implement business in this section of the country, and it is the intention of the new firm to branch out and work for a larger business, and as every one is a hustler, there is no reason why they cannot accomplish much. Messrs. Pinkerton and Fall will locate here as soon as they can secure houses, and will jump right into the harness. Chas. Hegel has been appointed manager, and with the assistance of the other members of the firm will soon establish a business second to none in the county."

The company was incorporated with a capital stock of sixteen thou-



Charles F. Hegel.

leaving five sons and six daughters, and in later years the father sold the property, moving to Wayne county, where one of his married daughters lived, there making his home with her. He later married a second time, and spent his remaining days in the home of Harvey B., of this review, dying there at the age of seventy-nine years.

Harvey B. LaSelle made his home under the roof-tree of his parents until 1854, bearing his full share in the pioneer work that fell to the lot of the family as home-makers in a new country, and in the hardships that never failed to attend pioneer life. His total schooling did not exceed nine months, covering three periods of three months each at the district school of the community, located nearly two miles from his home. In 1854 he came to Wabash and here began working in a sawmill which then occupied the present site of the Big Four Railroad shops. This sawmill was the property of Hanner & Burr, and for his services as a laborer in the mill Mr. LaSelle received \$1.25 and his board daily. He became head sawyer of the mill, having made continued advancement from post to post, but when he married in January, 1855, he decided to turn his attention to farm life again. The summer following his marriage he farmed the old place in Huntington county, after which he moved back to Wabash county and for three years he occupied a rented farm, three miles southeast of Wabash on the Marion road. Then, in company with his brothers, George and Elizur, he bought a sawmill on the Vernon pike, some two miles south of Wabash, and he was thus engaged until 1863. During that time he sawed the lumber that built a good part of those early plank roads of Wabash county. In the spring of 1864 he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, nine and a half miles northwest of Wabash, only about one acre of which was cleared. He bought the farm for the timber it furnished, but moved to it and lived there from January, 1864, until March, 1875. He and his brother Elizur purchased a circular sawmill outfit and started in sawing timber. About four years later they moved to Wabash and sawed there until 1871, when they moved the mill to Chili, in Miami county, but still made his home on the Wabash county farm. Elizur LaSelle died in the next year and Mr. LaSelle sold the mill, turning his attention to his farm and devoting himself to the business of clearing and improving the place he had bought a few years previous. In November, 1874, Mrs. LaSelle, nee Sarah Jane Mitten, died, the mother of nine children, four of whom are now living, and who are here mentioned briefly as follows: Charles E.; John S.; Ellen, the wife of George Williams; and Clarence H.

In 1876 Mr. LaSelle married a second time, Elizabeth S. Williams becoming his wife. She died in March, 1907. A third marriage of Mr. LaSelle was contracted in 1909, when he wed Miss Cynthia H. Harrell.

In the spring of 1875, Mr. LaSelle left his farm and took up his abode in Wabash, where he has since made his home, and where he has played a conspicuous part in the civic life of the community. He cast his first presidential ballot for General John C. Fremont and has ever since that time voted the republican ticket. For more than fifty years he

has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has held all chairs in that and the Encampment. He is also a member of the Canton and of the Rebeccas. In the matter of civic service he has served two terms of two years each, a trustee of Noble township, and he has in many ways demonstrated the high character of his citizenship in the city and county. His standing in the community is an excellent one, well worthy of him, and he has a wide circle of friends hereabouts, though he has practically outlived his generation, and is one of the few men of the county who knew it in the early forties, as did he.

THE WABASH COUNTY LOAN & TRUST COMPANY. With a business life of less than seven years The Wabash County Loan & Trust Company has proved itself one of the most vigorous financial institutions in this part of the state. The origin of the company goes back to July 25, 1907, when a meeting was held for purposes of organization, the members present having been Nelson G. Hunter, Thomas E. Whiteside, Reuben F. Lutz, Alex Pence, Charles S. Baer, William S. Stitt, Aaron Simon, all of whom were elected directors of the company. The first officers were: Nelson G. Hunter, president; Charles S. Baer, vice president; and John B. Latchem, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock was at first placed at sixty thousand dollars, all of it being paid up. The purposes for which The Wabash County Loan & Trust Company was organized was for the transaction of a general banking business, the performance of trusteeship and all other duties of a fiduciary and business nature provided under its charter and the state laws. On September 17, 1907, Charles S. Rose was elected cashier, and the company began business at once. Owing to the large volume of its transactions the capital stock was increased in January, 1913, to \$125,000, the last available statement in 1913 showing a surplus and undivided profit of \$31,000.

Mr. Rose, the cashier, resigned in January, 1913, being succeeded by George Martin. Mr. Latchem died in July, 1913, and was succeeded by Charles S. Baer, and Miss Lucy Latchem was elected assistant secretary and treasurer. On the 15th of October, 1913, Mr. Baer retired from the secretaryship of the company and was succeeded by Miss Lucy Latchem. In January, 1914, Mr. Baer sold his interests in the company, and has since been devoting his time to his private business. The Wabash County Loan & Trust Company has enjoyed a prosperous existence, and has the complete confidence of the public which it serves.

CHARLES S. BAER. Until recently one of the chief executive officers of the Wabash County Loan & Trust Company, Charles S. Baer aside from these financial relations has been known in this business community as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. Thirty-three years ago he had his first experience in a subordinate capacity in a local factory, and has sold lumber products, has managed milling interests, and since 1895 has been at the head of a large wholesale hardwood lumber concern, with its main offices in Wabash.

Mr. Baer is an example of a farm boy who was reared and trained in the rural atmosphere, and by force of ability has won a successful position in commercial affairs. He was born on a farm near Canton in Stark county, Ohio, August 2, 1856, a son of William C. and Christina Baer. When he was ten years old his parents moved to Kosciusko county, Indiana, locating on a farm, where he grew up and received the usual advantages of the schools of an Indiana community. On March 27, 1879, Mr. Baer married Ella Truxell of Wabash, a daughter of William P. and Eliza Truxell.

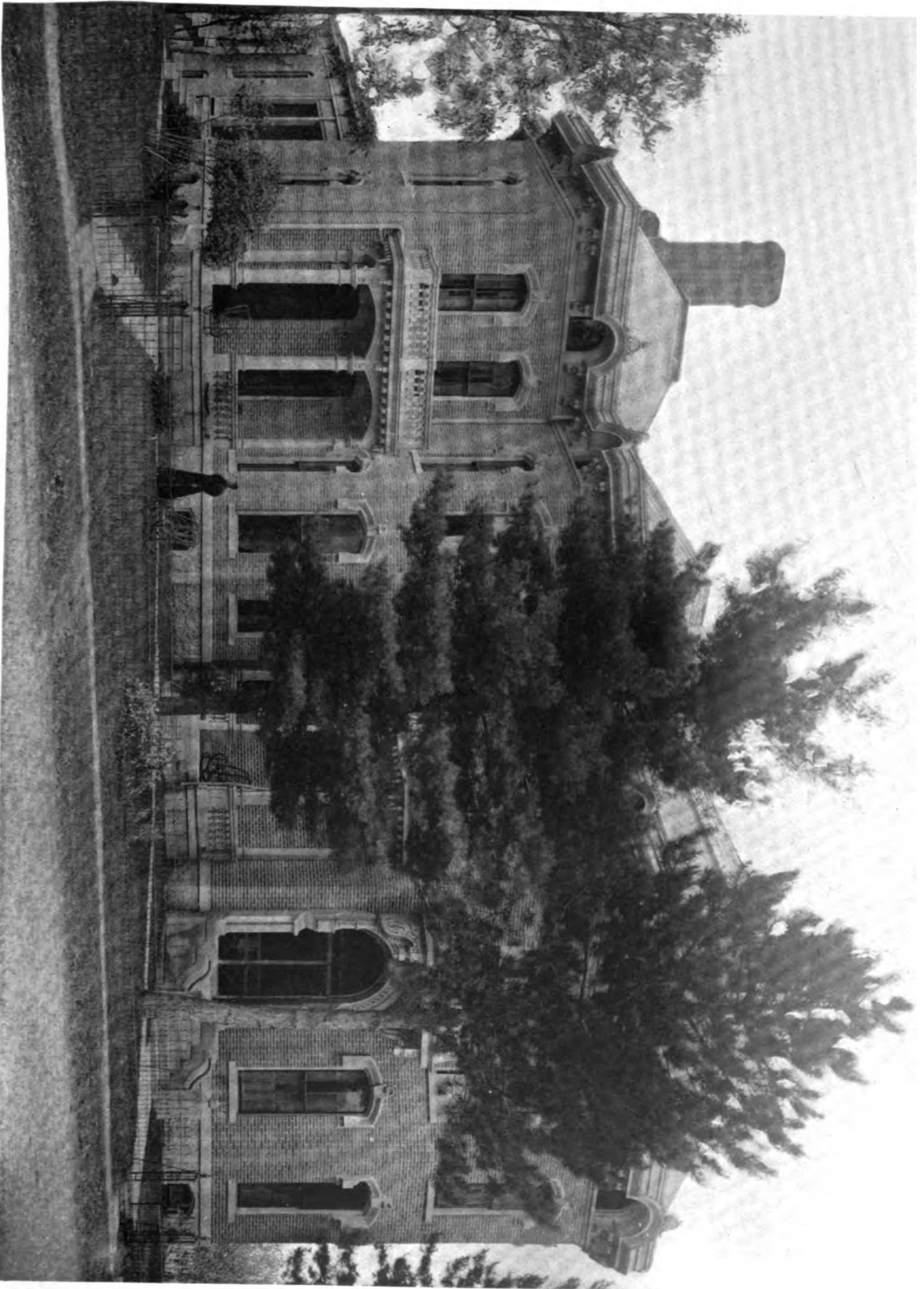
For one year after his marriage he continued on a farm in Kosciusko county, and then moved to Liberty Mills in Wabash county, had one year's experience as a school teacher, and in 1881 became identified with the lumber business in Wabash. His first employment was with the L. Bruner & Son in their spoke and bending factory. He was factory inspector and later traveling salesman in the distribution of their products, and continued with the Bruner concern until 1889, when he engaged in the saw milling business in Wabash. Since 1895 his attention has been exclusively devoted to the hardwood lumber trade.

Mr. Baer was one of the organizers of the Wabash Valley Loan & Savings Association in 1894, was elected its first vice-president, later becoming president, and holding that office for fifteen years. When the Wabash County Loan & Trust Company succeeded the older association, Mr. Baer accepted the place of vice-president, but sold out his interests and retired in January, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Baer are the parents of two children: Bess, who is a graduate of the Wabash high school and of DePauw University, and is now teacher of mathematics in the Wabash high school; and Miss Lou Baer, who lives at home. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Active in community affairs, he served nine years on the Wabash Board of Education, from 1903 to 1912. He has also served as a member of the Carnegie Library Board of Wabash, and is now a member of the Falls Cemetery Board of that city. Mr. Baer is one of the trustees and on the board of stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Wabash.

WILLIAM A. CONNER. Although more than forty years have passed since the late William A. Conner journeyed to those shores toward which all mankind is hastening, the influence of his well-spent, useful and energetic life still remains as an example to aspiring youth and the services which he rendered his community in the fields of commerce and trade link his name indissolubly with those whose activities laid the foundation upon which was built the great county of Wabash.

Born in Fayette county, Indiana, in July, 1826, he was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Dicken Conner, farming people of that part of the state. His early life was spent on a farm and he received his scholastic training in the district schools and a seminary. Although a poor boy, he obtained a good education for those days. After attending



RESIDENCE OF ELIA M. CONNER, WABASH, INDIANA. ERECTED BY HER MOTHER,
MRS. CAROLINE CONNER, AND FINISHED IN 1882.

welfare of the city, and for her interest in her church. She was reared on a farm, attended the district schools and a girls' seminary in Rush county. Although her parents were comparatively well-to-do for that period, after her marriage she helped her husband in many ways to lay the foundation of their fortune, and in their early married life, while operating the mercantile establishment, she spent many hours behind the counter assisting her husband to wait on trade. She was ever a helpful and faithful wife and made many sacrifices and self-denials in their early married life. After they had moved to Wabash and were well on the road to a deserved prosperity, she continued to take an active interest in all her husband's affairs. At the time of his death a great deal of unfinished business remained, although her husband had retired from active business, he had invested largely in farm land and real estate and died before these deals had been entirely completed. Mrs. Conner carried out faithfully and with excellent judgment his last wishes and finished the business perhaps as capably as Mr. Conner could have done had he been spared. In 1881-82 Mrs. Conner erected on the grounds on West Main Street, where they had long lived, what was then the finest home in Wabash county, and which still stands a handsome monument to her business ability. A fine engraving of that old land mark in the residence district of Wabash accompanies this sketch.

WARREN G. SAYRE. In the various relations which have combined to form his career, the Hon. Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, has made an enviable record. As a brilliant attorney at law, as a public servant rendering signal service to his fellow men, and as an honorable, upright citizen, he has performed faithfully and efficiently every responsibility which has devolved upon him, and in every connection has shown himself eminently worthy to bear the name of this old and honored family, which has been widely known in Wabash county for upwards of eighty years. Mr. Sayre was born July 29, 1844, on a farm three and one-half miles northeast of Lagro, Wabash county, Indiana, and is a son of Daniel and Mary Newhall (Grover) Sayre.

Daniel Sayre was born in Seneca county, New York, a son of Benjamin Sayre, a stone mason by trade. The family moved to Miami county, Ohio, when he was a small child, and later to Richmond, Indiana, during the early history of the state. His father was one of the contractors of the old National road and built the abutment and piers of the bridge over Whitewater river at Richmond. From Richmond Benjamin Sayre moved to Muncie, Indiana, where he lived for many years, and thence to Wabash, where he died at 90 years of age; a son, Henry C. Sayre, is still living here. Daniel Sayre was born June 6, 1815, and in 1832 went to Fort Wayne and there found employment as axeman and general utility man in the construction of the Wabash & Erie Canal. He went down the canal as far as Logansport with the surveying party, and either in the fall of 1832 or the spring of 1833 came to Wabash county, and for a time lived with a man named Rogers, in Lagro township,

opposite the mouth of the Salamonie river. In 1834 he purchased a tract of land from the Government, located on Section 6, Township 26 North, Range 7 East, on which he erected a round-log cabin and began to clear his farm. As time passed he improved and cultivated his land, and about the year 1835 was married to Mary Newhall Grover, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of the Rev. Joel Grover, a Methodist preacher. Daniel Sayre did not live on this property long, however, but moved to Hopewell (now so-called), three and one-half miles north-east of Lagro. In 1848 he moved to the latter place and embarked in mercantile pursuits, and for many years lived there as well as at Wabash, continuing in the same line of endeavor. In 1865 he retired from active business pursuits, but in 1876 was appointed postmaster at Wabash, and was reappointed by President Garfield, serving in all eight years. Previous to this time, in 1872, he was elected a member of the state legislature, but, with others, resigned in order to break a quorum, as it was known the democrats were planning to gerrymander the state. He died in 1897 and the mother in 1902. Of their nine children four are now living, Warren G. being the sixth in order of birth.

Mr. Sayre received his early education in the public schools of Wabash, and was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1865. He then commenced reading law in the office of John U. Pettit, at Wabash, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar of the state. Ever since that time (with the exception of a period of four years) he has been engaged in practice in Wabash. In 1865 he was appointed county school examiner, in 1868 was elected mayor of the city of Wabash, an office which he held for four successive terms, and in 1880 was elected joint senator from Kosciusko and Wabash counties. In 1884 he was elected representative from the same counties, and in 1886 was elected representative from Wabash county, and in the session beginning in 1887 was chosen speaker of the house. During all this time his earnest and conscientious efforts in the performance of his duty was attracting widespread and favorable attention, and November 4, 1889, he was appointed by President Harrison a member of the Cherokee Commission which was created to extinguish the Indian titles of land in Oklahoma in order that it could be opened for settlement. At the end of four years, this stupendous task was completed, the commissioners having spent over \$13,000,000 during this time in buying Indian lands and bought an area equal to two-thirds of Indiana. In 1902 and again in 1904 Mr. Sayre was elected to the legislature from Wabash county, and he has also been a candidate for the nomination for governor of the state. Few men have had such a long experience in high public office, certainly none has brought more honor and distinction to his native county. In his fraternal connections, he is a valued member of the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On January 8, 1865, Mr. Sayre was married to Miss Martha Jane Bronk, of Albany, New York, who died October 22, 1906, being the mother of four children, only one of whom, Daniel Bronk Sayre, is now living. Mr. Sayre married again, November 13, 1909, Mrs. Ida A.

(Smith) Davis, whose father, Thomas G. Smith, is a well-known attorney at Huntington, Indiana, becoming his wife. She was the widow of Charles W. Davis, a merchant at Wabash, by whom she is the mother of two children, viz: Mrs. Charles Huff of Wabash, and Dr. Thomas K. Davis, of New York City. Mr. Sayre is now a great-grandfather, his son's daughter, Henrietta V. Sayre having united in marriage with Mr. Edward Raymond McClung, June 12, 1912. Mr. McClung is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, and he is now an Ensign, and with the Destroyer Warrington in Mexican waters. His son, Edgar Raymond McClung, Jr., was born June 10, 1913.

U. A. ANDERSON. In other articles appearing in this work frequent mention has been made of the astounding growth Wabash county has undergone during the past few years, and of the many new buildings, especially residences, that have been erected during that time. All, or nearly all, of the contracts that have been placed for these have been given to the county's home contractors, one of the most prominent of whom is U. A. Anderson, of Lagro, carrying on general contracting and building in partnership with his son. Mr. Anderson is well known in Wabash county, having spent his life here since his fourth year, with the exception of four years in Indianapolis. The fundamental underlying principles of success in any line are simple honesty, ruggedness of character, frugality, and assiduous application to hard work. In none of these has Mr. Anderson been lacking, and to them he can give credit for the high place he has attained in the business world and in the general esteem of his fellow-citizens.

U. A. Anderson was born in Marion county, Indiana, October 8, 1864, and is a son of Elijah and Lucy (Walters) Anderson. His father was born and reared in Marion county, and his mother in Hendricks county, Indiana, and moved to Wabash county in 1868, settling in Lagro township, one mile east of Urbana. The father spent his entire active career in the tilling of the soil and at this time is retired from hard labor and is enjoying his declining years quietly at his home at Lagro, surrounded by the comforts which his years of industry have brought him. He and Mrs. Anderson have been the parents of four children: Uriah A., of this review; Frank, of Lagro; Alice, who married E. Haguewood; William, of Lagro; and Maude, who died at the age of twelve years.

Uriah Alexander Anderson was given good educational advantages in his youth, first attending the district schools of Lagro township and later being a student in the Lagro High school. When he left the latter institution he became apprenticed to the trade of carpenter, at the age of seventeen years, and applied himself to learning thoroughly every detail of that occupation. This accomplished, he embarked upon a career of his own as a carpenter, and remained at Lagro until 1888, in which year he went to Indianapolis, there following his vocation until 1893. He then returned to Lagro, which has since been the scene of his activities. By the time of his return, through his industry and frugality, he had accumulated enough to start in business as an independent contractor in a

JACOB A. SHULTZ. A list of those Wabash county citizens, who have worthily prospered, and have attained that position of competence desired by every ambitious man, would not be complete without the name of Jacob A. Shultz. Now living retired at Urbana, he is surrounded with ample material means and comfort, has family and friends, and stands as a man of intelligence and influence in the community. As a result of his well directed efforts, he is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-five acres of valuable farm land, in Paw Paw township and Noble township.

Jacob A. Shultz is a son of George and Catherine (Karns) Shultz, early residents of Lagro township. Catherine Karns who was born in Switzerland, came to the United States with her parents, who located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where she married George Shultz. The latter came to the United States from Germany, with his parents, Peter Shultz and wife, who also settled in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. George and Catherine, following their marriage, moved to Indiana, and the Shultz family came at the same time. They all located in Lagro township of Wabash county, and the Karns family came and settled there soon afterwards. George Shultz bought a tract of land from the government, paying a dollar and a quarter per acre. That tract in itself indicates the early settlement in this vicinity, and a traveler in those days could drive for miles through the woods and across the swamps, and seldom see a cabin or a clearing. The land office was at Fort Wayne, and George Shultz went there to make his entry and pay his land office fee. Fort Wayne itself was then in the woods, and most of the houses of this section of Indiana were of logs. There were few, if any, good roads in this part of the state, and the swamps made it necessary for the settlers to follow devious routes in order to reach market. About 1870 George and Catherine Shultz moved to Paw Paw township, where he died about six years later at the age of fifty-five. Catherine Shultz died in Paw Paw township on the old farm about 1888. George Shultz at the time of his death owned several valuable farms, one of five hundred and twenty acres in Lagro township, one of one hundred and sixty acres in Noble township, and one hundred and twenty-eight acres in Paw Paw township. He was a self-made man in the fullest sense of the term, coming here without any means and dying a comparatively wealthy man. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, the first dying in infancy, and the others mentioned as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Catherine; Peter, who went west and was not again heard of; Sophia, deceased; Jacob A.; Mary; Philomena, deceased; Sarah, deceased; George, deceased; Fred, deceased.

Jacob A. Shultz was born on the Shultz farm in Lagro township, land which his father had taken up from the government, grew up in that locality, attended the public schools at Urbana, about two months each winter, and as soon as his strength permitted he was given all he could do in the varied duties of the farm, and also did his share of the clearing and improving. When he was a boy of about thirteen, the family moved to Paw Paw township, and he lived at home until after his marriage. In the fall following that event he bought one hundred

and thirty acres, and began farming for himself. His father-in-law, Asa Kanower, owned thirty acres adjoining, and Mr. Shultz later bought that place giving him a full quarter section of land. His steady industry gradually wrought many changes in the land, it was thoroughly cultivated, the low places were tiled, and the farm came to be esteemed as one of the most productive in the township. General farming has been the line chiefly followed by Mr. Shultz, and after he had spent about twenty-six years on his original homestead, he decided to retire and let his sons work the land on shares. Therefore he bought his present place of seventy-six acres at Urbana, on the west side of the Manchester Pike, remodeled the house until it has become a large modern residence, and has since lived there in comfort, busied only with the supervision of his varied interests.

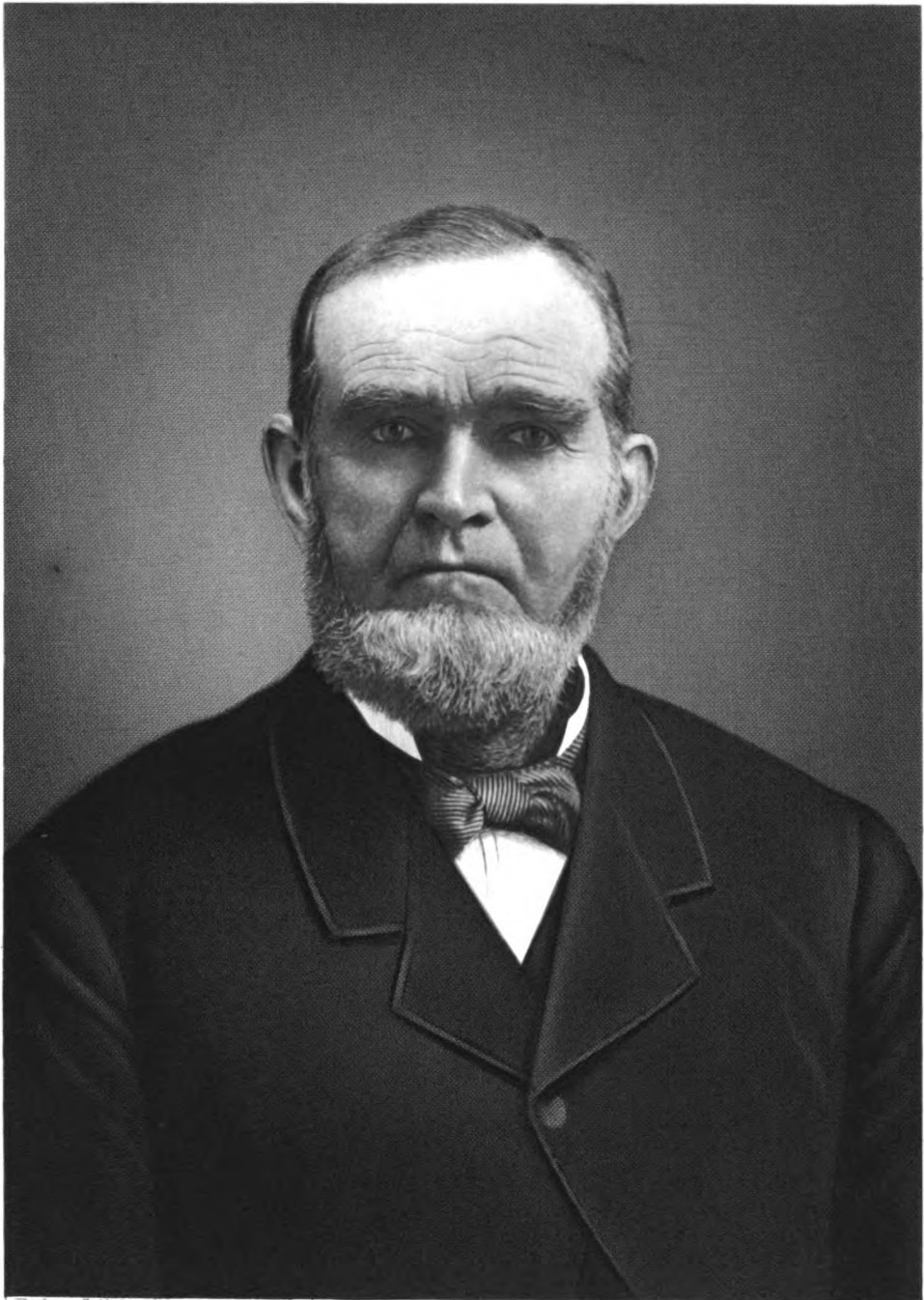
In the spring of 1881, Jacob A. Shultz was married to Mary L. Kanower, a daughter of Asa and Jemima Kanower. Her father is now deceased. To their marriage have been born four children, as follows: Homer F., who married Lucy Helkema, a native of Holland, and they reside in Noble township, and have one child, Nada; Clarence F., who manages his father's farm; Naomi and Nondus, twins. Naomi is Mrs. Charles Kefaber, a resident of Chester township, and they have two children, Ruth and Kenneth; Nondus is Mrs. Ezra Pretorius, and they live on a farm in Lagro township, and have one child, Josephine. Like his father before him, Jacob A. Schultz is a strong democrat. Although his father for his time was quite prosperous and gave his children all a start in the world, Jacob A. has made a fine success outside of what his father was able to give him. It is such men as Mr. Shultz who have made Wabash county what it is today.

SAMUEL AMBER. Steady industry, when combined with honorable methods, invariably results in the establishment of a high record in the business world, and in no line is this more true than in that pertaining to the furnishing of food stuffs. Samuel Amber is well known in this connection, being the proprietor of a general store and bakery at Urbana, where he also conducts one of the most popular hostelrys in this section, the Hotel Central. He has spent his entire life within the limits of Wabash county, and by reason of his industry, perseverance and integrity has risen to a high place in the esteem of those who have come into contact with him in a business way. Mr. Amber was born November 8, 1859, on the old homestead farm located one-half mile west of Urbana, Indiana, and is a son of Robert and Parmelia (Freeman) Amber.

Mr. Amber's parents came to Indiana when still young people and were married in this state and settled down to farming, a vocation which Mr. Amber followed all of his life. He was a man of excellent education, possessed great reasoning power, and was noted for his remarkable memory. His success as a self-made business man caused him to be called upon frequently to settle up the affairs of others, and for many years he served as a justice of the peace. He died in 1898.

Mrs. Amber, who survives her husband, is now one of the oldest women of her township. In an entertaining and instructive manner she recalls numerous incidents and experiences of pioneer life in Indiana, when only the strong, courageous and self-reliant were able to cope with conditions as they were found. At the time of her arrival deer, wolves, small game and bear were found, Indians still roamed the forests, neighbors were far apart and homes, schools and churches were of the most primitive kind. Travel was by horseback or wagon, it being many years before the steam horse worked its way into the fastnesses of the wilderness; telephones were still a thing of the distant future, the hand plow and cradle were still in use, and the many amusements of today were represented by an occasional visit to the home of a far-distant friend. Mrs. Amber has lived through a remarkable period of transformation, and has been granted the privilege of witnessing the most phenomenal period of her state's development. In spite of advanced years she is alert and active, in possession of her faculties, and takes a keen interest in all that goes on about her. She has been the mother of twelve children, of whom the following are living: Maggie, who is the wife of Lawrence Thompson; Margarey, who is now Mrs. Charles Stewart; Samuel, of this review; Emanuel; Matilda, who is the wife of Grant Long; and Mary.

Samuel Amber was about three years of age when the family moved to a farm two miles west of Urbana, and there he attended the district school until reaching the eighth grade. In the meantime he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, and after completing his education remained with the elder man until he purchased a property of his own, this being a tract of forty acres near the home place. Upon selling this, some time later, he invested in sixty acres of land three miles west of Urbana, and this continued to be his home for ten years, when he sold it and bought forty acres two miles west and one-half mile south of Urbana, where he also remained for ten years. During all this time Mr. Amber had followed general farming, using modern methods and making his land pay him handsomely for the work he expended upon it. He also made a specialty of Poland-China hogs, and for twenty years was a leading exhibitor at the various state and county fairs, where his animals took many prizes. In 1910 Mr. Amber disposed of his agricultural interests and came to Urbana, and in that same year took over the Hotel Central from his son, Jesse, who has since been engaged in farming. At that time he also erected the building for his store and bakery, the latter being the first exclusive bakery at this point. From this establishment Mr. Amber supplies various merchants all over this part of the county, and in addition has a large family trade, the excellence of the bread, pies, cakes and delicacies having gained a widespread reputation. Although Mr. Amber has devoted a large amount of his time and attention to this store, it is his frequent remark that the real head of the business is his daughter, Miss Mayme Amber, whose ready smile, courteous manner and constant desire to please have gained numerous friends for the store while making her personally very popular. She has made a close study of every detail of the business, which she



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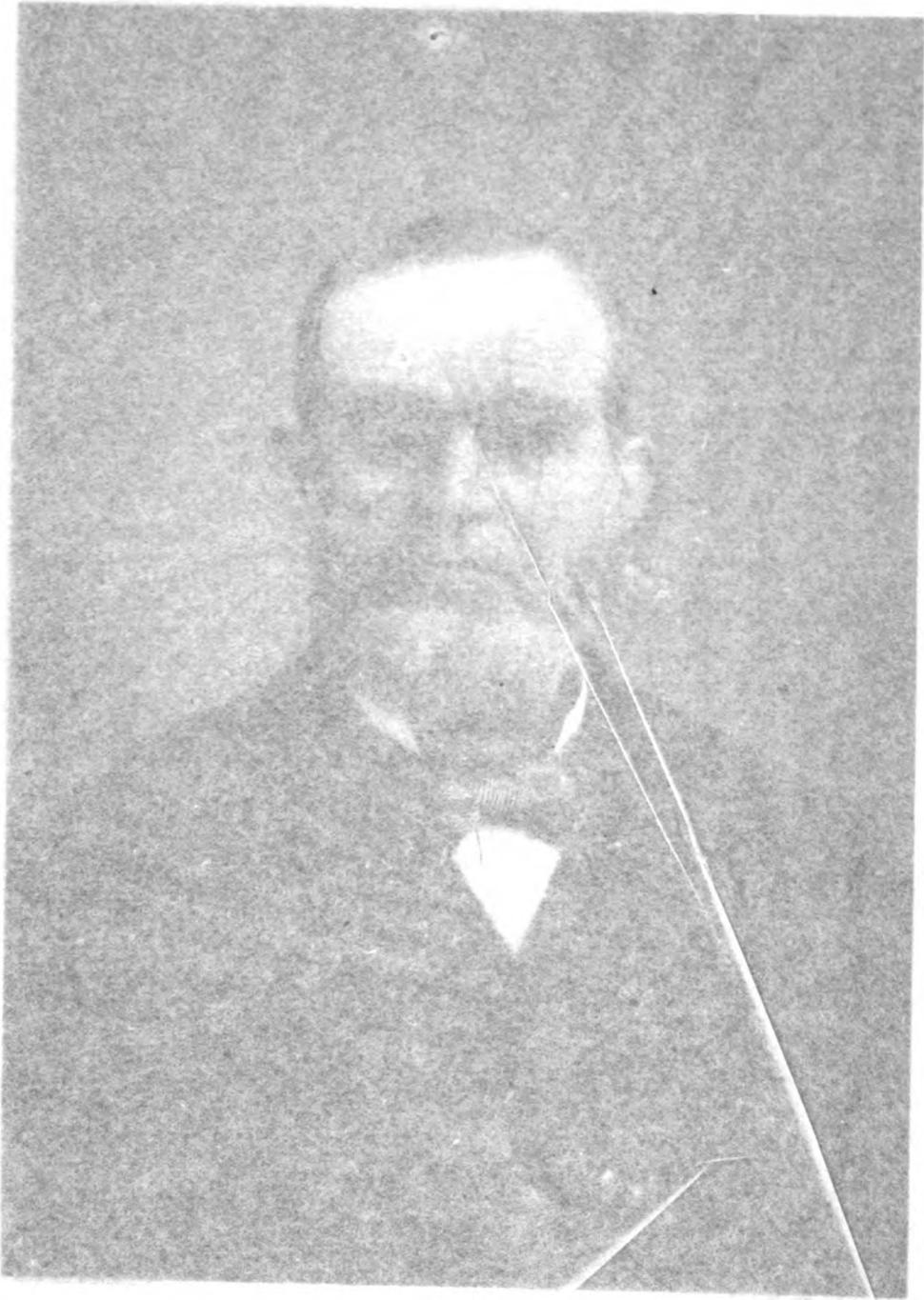
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has constantly at her finger-tips, and her father never hesitates to consult her judgment, which experience has shown him is of the best. To Mrs. Amber must be given the credit for much of the success of the hotel. The tired and hungry traveler, with digestion ruined by ordinary hotel cooking, sits down to one of her famous chicken dinners, country style, with expectation, and arises therefrom with a smile of complete satisfaction. Commercial men have been known to alter their routes completely in order that they may make Urbana and the Hotel Central at least once a trip. There can be no happier connection than that which exists between members of a family and in which all are possessed of the ability to do their share. It is because of this that the Ambers are so well known in this part of the county, where the name has ever stood for upright living and honorable dealing.

In December, 1880, Mr. Amber was married to Miss Carrie Gurtner, who was born north of Wabash, Indiana, and whose parents came from Switzerland. To this union there have been born the following children: Daisy, deceased, who married Ben Hiner and had two children, Vera and Oma; Jesse, who married Lucy Brannan, and has two children, Muriel and Kenneth; Mayme, who is her father's capable assistant in the bakery; Hazel, who married Prof. Paul Stone, a well-known educator in the Urbana High school, and has one son, Robert, and an infant daughter, Josephine; and Velma and Virginia, who reside at home with their parents. Mr. Amber is essentially a home man, and is never as happy as when in the midst of his family, yet he is not indifferent to the pleasures of companionship among his fellows, and is a popular member of Banner Tent No. 70, Knights of the Maccabees, at Urbana. His political belief coincides with that of the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker, and his interest in public matters is confined to that of any good citizen who has the welfare of his community at heart.

MARK STRATTON. No one man was a larger factor for good in the making of Wabash County, than Mark Stratton. All his mental force and physical vigor were devoted to upbuilding and establishing a high Christian and educational standard in his county; and toward the building of good churches, school houses, bridges and roads. As an ordained minister of the gospel, as School Director and County Commissioner, he served his friends and neighbors with all his heart. He delighted in educated children, sleek stock, and clean fields. He believed in beautiful homes, gardens and orchards, and worked always toward making his farm an example of what he considered all country homes should be. He was never too busy with harvesting and garnering outstanding crops to include in his day's work mowing a lawn or hauling woods dirt to fertilize a flower bed. He never gave an order for fruit trees for his orchards, that did not include bulbs, vines and bushes for his doorway. Unfailingly he lived in his daily life, with scrupulous exactitude, each tenet and precept he preached to others. His word was his bond, and no man can point out an instance in which he ever broke it.

His lineage as traced by himself for me, is as follows: "All Strattons are descended from ancient titled British families, one Duke Robert Stratton having been a famous warrior during the reign of William and Mary of Orange. Burke's Peerage gives eight different families in England and Foster's eleven. Each of these has its crest and all American Strattons are descended from one of these lines. The Earl of Northbrook of Stratton House, Hampshire, is the present head of our branch of the family. The crest is a warrior's shield bearing three shells, each of which stands for a crusade to the Holy City, and a perching falcon, which is a bird of prey, the motto, 'surgere tento,' we strive to conquer; this indicates that the heads of the family were warriors, but the heads of all British families of rank were fighters in those days. I was named for an ancestor Mark Stratton, who came from England in early day and settled on Stratton Island, which was later corrupted to Staten Island; afterward he moved to northern New Jersey. He married a woman named Ann Hancock, traditions of whose wonderful beauty were constantly repeated in my childhood. She also had two sisters who were considered equally as lovely. They were always spoken of as 'the beautiful Hancock sisters.' Said Stratton had three sons, named Daniel, David and Thomas. Daniel, your great-grandfather, settled in Vernon Township, Sussex County, northern New Jersey, about fifty miles west of New York. He was a New Jersey coastguard from Sussex County during the Revolution. It was he, who about the year 1758 made from black walnut lumber the dove-tailed chest he bequeathed to your grandfather, who gave it to me, and which I have given to you. He always proudly referred to it as having been made, 'without a hammer or nail.'

"In the early history of the country, your great-grandfather's brothers, David and Thomas settled in Beaver Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where both reared large families. Thomas was a soldier during the Revolutionary War and was on a Pennsylvania pension list. Your great-grandfather, Daniel, had three sons, John, David and Joseph, who later settled respectively in Richland, Huron and Wayne Counties, Ohio. The youngest, Joseph, was born in 1788; he was married and lived for a time in Sussex County, Vernon Township, north New Jersey, where I was born. Afterward he moved to Canaan Township, Wayne County, where he reared a family of twelve children. He died in 1836. He was a schoolmaster in winter and a carpenter in summer. He used especial care in the drilling of his own children. One of his daughters was a poet of some local fame, and another twice in her life before a committee performed the wonderful mental feat of repeating the entire Bible from memory." Mark Stratton could do the same with the exception of the Book of Generations. He always said he considered learning this a "waste of grey matter." One instance of his Biblical knowledge will perhaps be recalled by Dr. Charles Little, who was present. At a meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Wabash, the Moderator was delivering a sermon before an audience of ministers from all parts of the country. My father was present. During his discourse

the Moderator, who was an elderly man, started a Biblical quotation and his memory failed. He appealed to his audience to give him the chapter and verse that he might make the quotation correctly. No one spoke. "Brethren," said the Moderator, "This is worse on you than it is on me. Once I knew; I am now an old man and my memory is treacherous. I can be excused; but most of you are young men; you should know. Can none of you help me?" No one answered. "Then," said the Moderator, "I appeal to the audience. Is there a man in this church who can direct me?"

In telling me of the occurrence afterward, my father said, "I could have told him the instant he asked, but it was not my place to speak when he made his appeal to the ministers of his own denomination. When they failed and he called on the audience, I waited what I considered a reasonable and modest time on the others, and then I said: "You will find the lines in Isaiah, first chapter and seventeenth verse." "Thank you!" said the Moderator, and finished his discourse. After the services Dr. Little came to me and said the Moderator desired to meet me, and I have just come from dining with him at the Tremont. We had a glorious time."

His face was radiant. I was so proud and so pleased, with the thoughtlessness of a school girl, I threw my arms around his neck and cried: "Oh, Father, you were the smartest man there!" Instantly all the light went from his face, he put me from him and turned away saying: "Child! Child! If I have produced any such impression, I have told my story very badly." Then I would have given anything to have recalled my hasty words, for I had spoiled his joy in his great day.

He was born a student, eagerly reading every good book to which he had access and never forgetting a fact or date which he wished to retain in memory. His first work from home was undertaken to buy books which he read by the light of hickory knots burned on the hearthstone. All his life he found time to spend several hours a day with a book, always reading while other men lounged or slept at the noon hour, and in the evening. He was a man of fine physique and perfect health, his physical vigor being such that at the age of seventy-eight he could read ordinary newspaper print by the hour without glasses. Standing beside his body in his last sleep one of his children remarked that the greatest pity of his death was that all he knew should perish with him.

He was born in Sussex County, Vernon Township, north New Jersey, September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred twelve, and at an early age moved from there to Wayne County, Ohio, settling north of Wooster. There he met and married Mary Shellenbarger, who was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March eleventh, eighteen hundred sixteen. Their wedding took place on Christmas Day, eighteen hundred thirty-five. In eighteen hundred thirty-eight they moved to Kosciusko County on the northern boundary of Wabash, purchasing two hundred and forty acres in what was known as the Eel River section. In eighteen hundred forty-eight they sold this land and moved to Lagro Township, Wabash County,

where they purchased two hundred and forty acres from Daniel Sayer. There they built a commodious country home and lived for twenty-six years in as full joy as is ever had on land. To them were born twelve children of whom seven are still living.

Mark Stratton joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of fifteen, and became an ordained minister in eighteen hundred fifty-seven. After a week of hard work in the fields he would ride from five to twenty miles on Sunday to preach at some settlement not having a minister. He also found time to hold and to give his best efforts to such offices as County Trustee and Commissioner; refusing, however, to allow his name to be used for any office that would require his absence from home. He said it was the duty of any man who had fathered twelve children to remain at home and do his best to rear them properly; then if any strayed in later life, he need not feel that it was his fault.

He gave enough land from a cross roads corner of his farm for the site of a combined church and schoolhouse, and a cemetery; and assisted with material and labor in building. This church he named "Hopedwell," after the home of his British ancestors, the same name having been used by settlements of his kinsmen in New Jersey and Virginia. In this church, as Sunday School Superintendent, as Steward, Trustee and Ordained Minister, he worked with all his mind and heart for the upbuilding of his chosen home. Later, as the community grew and prospered, a brick school house was built on a diagonal corner on the land of Christian Hipp, and then a commodious brick church was erected on the Stratton land, where the cemetery was enlarged, surveyed and laid off in regularly platted lots. This was an innovation, as up to that time the dead had been laid in rows with small effort to keep families together.

Mrs. Stratton was a devoted wife and mother, a fine housekeeper and a famous cook. She delighted in having a crowd of friends around her and heaping her table with choice food. She was an earnest church worker, generous with those less prosperous than she; and a neighbor who never failed to answer a call for assistance in times of sickness or trouble, often riding long distances at night through snow and rain, to help comfort those in distress. She had a joyous heart; she met her world with a serene and smiling face. Her own troubles she kept between closed lips, and told them only in her closet. Always, with stout heart she stood shoulder to shoulder with her husband, and helped his every effort to live the life he deemed suitable for a strong, manly man. In September of eighteen hundred seventy-four, they moved to Wabash, where Mrs. Stratton lived only a few months. Part of the family have resided there ever since. She died February third, eighteen hundred seventy-five, from the results of nursing several of her children through typhoid fever, contracted by one of her sons studying law in a distant city.

Mark Stratton joined his wife fifteen years later, January tenth, eighteen hundred ninety. He lived from the days of trackless forests,

log cabins, where food was cooked over open fires; to steam heated residences with the modern conveniences of gas and electricity. Surrounded by many of these comforts in his latest days he loved to talk of pioneer experiences.

One early day incident that my father often recalled always amused me very much. The Wabash Railway was in the course of construction; word had been sent out that at a certain hour the first passenger train would be run over the line, not many miles from our home. Father took his gun and crossed the woods to where the line ran closest to us, east of LaGro. On the way he met an old hunter he knew, who spent his life in the woods. This man had been for months on a hunting trip in the wilds of Michigan and had not heard of the railway. Father invited him to accompany him to see the first train. "After we had waited perhaps an hour, there came a curious, rumbling, humming sound; this grew and swelled in volume; the big black engine came tearing down the track; the headlight was glaring in the sun. We were sitting on the embankment; but as the train neared us, old Joe leaped to his feet and started to run, but I cried to him to wait and see the train, so he stopped and stood while it roared and thundered past. As it vanished, I turned to Joe. 'God, Stratton,' he said earnestly, 'If you hadn't been here to tell me what that thing was, I'd have shot it!'"

His own sketch of some early incidents strongly impressed upon his memory, and written out for a former Wabash County history cannot fail to be of interest.

"When I came to the region, Eel River Valley was almost an utter wilderness. I traveled through portions of it east of Manchester for fourteen miles without seeing a solitary cabin or a single shelter; the wild and trackless forest being wholly unbroken. Turkeys and deer and black and gray wolves and bears were very plenty. Rattlesnakes had been exceedingly abundant in dens among the rocks in the bluffs of the rivers and creeks. One den was near Rattlesnake Springs, half a mile above the town of LaGro, in the bluff on the north side of the river and the canal. There was one also on the Salamonie River (near Dora) in South LaGro. Michael Minnick, the first settler (perhaps) when he drove into that neighborhood with his wife and children, and wagons containing his household goods, with some other men in company, undertook to fix a camp for themselves, but they found the rattlesnakes so numerous that they moved forward again. Trying once more to make a camping place, they still found the rattlesnakes in possession, and this time they began warfare of human against reptile life, and resolutely killed eighteen; sleeping finally in their wagons, instead of making, as had been their custom, a resting place upon the surface of Mother Earth. West of LaGro, where the canal bends round the points of rocks, John Russell, who was and is one of the earliest pioneers of LaGro Township, and who worked for years upon the canal during its construction, says that in blasting the bluff there during the winter they came upon an immense den of rattlesnakes, and that they loaded them, stiffened and benumbed with the severe cold as they then were, with the rock

and dirt, and dumped them 'by cart-loads' into the embankment of the canal." (In Pennsylvania, at one time, where there was an entrance and a place of exit for an incredible number of these fearful and venomous monsters, the people built a huge fence around the mouth of the den, thus enabling the settlers both to confine and destroy the hideous creatures. See also the account of the "rattlesnakes' den," in the bluffs of Rush Creek, near New Holland, in South LaGro.) Mr. Stratton says further: "I never was a hunter; I never shot at a deer but once in my life, killing that, however, instantly. I once chased a young fawn for a long time, catching it at last when nearly worried down. I came upon the little creature suddenly, when it started up nimbly and I after it. It ran in circles, and I followed in pursuit, when at last it sprang against a log, stumbled and fell. Before the frightened fawn could recover, I seized and held it fast.

"One morning early, I left my cabin north of Manchester, in company with Joseph Noftsker and John Shellenbarger, my wife's oldest brother, to show them the country. We passed on through the forest, some three and one-half miles, to the place where now stands the Butterbaugh Schoolhouse, then however, all heavy woods being on the Wabash and Kosciusko County line. While standing and viewing the forest, we heard a rustling, and looking in that direction saw four bears, an old she-bear and three cubs, or young bears (as large as middling-sized hogs), passing along in a course which would bring them within a short distance of where we were standing, but southward from the spot at which we were. They came on until they were perhaps fifty yards away; we had no gun, and might well enough have left the group unmolested, on the principle of '*Laissez faire*,' 'you let us alone, we let you alone.' But not so; we sprang toward the bears, yelling with all our might; suddenly the old mother-bear turned her face toward us and squatting upon her haunches and throwing up her fore paws, she sat thus, with her mouth open; as much as to say, 'Come on if you dare.' Her cubs meanwhile 'treed' instantly, all climbing the same tree; this done, the old bear trotted off as fast as she could waddle. Well, we wished to kill the bears, so, leaving the other two men to watch the game, I went, mostly 'on the run,' to Samuel Bussard's, who lived about a mile distant, for a gun and for more help. I found Mr. Bussard, as also Samuel Hammond, a neighbor, there, the latter on horseback, and they were greatly elated by my story. Mr. Bussard snatched his gun, ready loaded, and his ammunition. Mr. Hammond giving me his horse because I had become exhausted by running, started with his neighbor, and together they hurried, running like scampering school boys, skipping and bounding over logs as they went, eager to reach the spot. The two who had been watching the bears said the old one had come back once to find and rescue her cubs, but had been frightened off again. Our plan was to shoot and cripple one of the young fellows in the tree, and having brought him down, to pinch and tease him to make him squeal, and thus cause the mother to come to his relief, so as to get her, too, within range and reach of the gun. That part of the plan, however, did not

succeed. Mr. Bussard took the first shot, because he was the owner of the gun; Noftsker shot the second time, because he wished to be able to tell his neighbors when he got back to Ohio, that he had killed a bear; and Hammond drew trigger the third and last time, and every shot killed a bear. Mr. Bussard's shot killed one of the cubs dead, dead, dead; it did not even struggle or move a particle after it struck the ground. Noftsker, taking the rifle, drew up, and he, too, made a sure shot, and his game fell lifeless to the earth. Hammond took a slow and cautious aim, and drawing trigger, down came the third also, and he, too, was dead. None of them made any noise, and we saw no more of the old bear. The hides of the young cubs were quickly stripped from the dead bodies, and the carcasses were left to rot upon the ground, or for the poor old mother to drag away, and we went on and finished looking at the land.

"When I came first from Ohio to look for land in Indiana in the winter of 1838 (January), I traveled during the trip on foot seven hundred miles; starting from Wayne County, Ohio, north of Wooster, I came on through Central and Northwestern Ohio to Perrysburg, on the Maumee River, above Toledo, Ohio; thence to Fort Wayne and Huntington, and westward, selecting finally the land which I afterwards entered. Returning to Fort Wayne, I passed on to St. Mary's and onward through Western Ohio to Twin Creek, below Dayton; thence to Lewisburg and so to Piqua and Wapakoneta and Fort Findlay, and thence home to Wayne County, Ohio. The jaunt took something over a month, being performed on foot of course, since (as the Irishman said) that was decidedly the 'natest and chapest' way of getting about."

(The editor and publishers of this work are indebted to Gene Stratton-Porter for the above memorial sketch of her father, Mark Stratton.)

GENE STRATTON-PORTER. It will always be a matter of pride in this community that on one of Wabash county's farms was born an author whose works have justified her position as one of the most popular American writers of the present generation.

A daughter of Mark Stratton, whose career Mrs. Porter has made a subject for one of the most interesting biographies in this publication, Gene Stratton was born on her father's homestead in this county, and received her education under private instruction. At Wabash on April 22, 1886, she married Charles Darwin Porter, who was educated in Savannah College, and was a son of Dr. John Pomeroy and Elizabeth (Darwin) Porter, his father having been a surgeon in the United States army. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have one child, Jeannette Porter, who was educated at Knickerbocker Hall in Indianapolis and Washington College, D. C.

Mrs. Porter has for many years divided her time between her chosen work as author and illustrator. For two years she was editor of the Camera department of "Recreation," for two years was on the natural history staff of "Outing," and for four years was specialist in natural history photography on "Photographic Times Annual Almanac." She

is a charter member of the National Geographic Society, is vice-president of the Women's branch of the Chicago Press Club, member of the Society of Western Authors, of the Audubon Society and of other organizations.

It was her work as a writer and illustrator of nature books that first brought Mrs. Porter into prominence. She wrote and illustrated five books of this character: *The Song of the Cardinal*, 1902; *What I Have Done With Birds*, 1907; *Birds of the Bible*, 1909; *Music of the Wild*, 1910; and *Moths of the Limberlost*. Of these, the *Song of the Cardinal* has undoubtedly proved the best selling nature book in the United States.

To a much wider range of readers Mrs. Porter is known through her five novels: *Freckles*, 1904; *A Girl of the Limberlost*, 1909; *At the Foot of the Rainbow*, 1908; *the Harvester*, 1911; and *Laddie*. Of all these, *The Song of the Cardinal*, *Freckles*, *A Girl of the Limberlost*, *the Harvester*, *At the Foot of the Rainbow* and *Laddie* are published in London and sold in every English-speaking nation. *The Song of the Cardinal* is published in French; *The Harvester* has been translated and published in German and Swedish, and several of the nature novels are being translated into Arabic for use in an effort to introduce American methods of nature study into colleges of the Orient. *A Girl of the Limberlost* is to be used in the Woman's College at Jerusalem and in similar institutions in Egypt.

That few names among modern American authors is so well known and widely appreciated as that of Gene Stratton-Porter is best indicated by the fact that more than two million copies of her various books have been sold during the past five years. Her latest novel, *Laddie*, had a sale of more than three hundred thousand copies in six months, and no other novel ever published had so large a distribution in the same length of time. While most of her books have an intimate local color, Mrs. Porter has evidently drawn more deeply from her personal experience and environment in the writing of *Laddie* than in any previous work. This book is thought to be a history of Mrs. Porter's childhood and the home conditions under which she was reared. Much of it is of course fiction, and most of the characters are neighborhood types to be found in any Indiana locality of that period. But the portraits of her father and mother are known to be drawn from life, while the description of "little sister," corresponds with Mrs. Porter's childhood and no doubt the early training she received in this home accounts for her later development.

O. J. CRIPE. In searching for men of vigorous and forcible character who have taken an important and prominent part in the affairs of life, the biographer is not expected to deal only with martial heroes, with statesmen and with figures in the national lime-light, for in the world of science and arts, in the professions, in the activities of commerce and trade and in the field of finance of the present day are found men of action, capable and earnest, whose talents, enterprise and energy command the respect of their fellow men and whose lives are worthy examples

and objects of emulation. That the life of such a person should have its public record is peculiarly proper, because a knowledge of men whose substantial fame rests upon their attainments, character and success, must of a necessity exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation of the American people. In this connection it is appropriate to review in this volume the salient points in the career of O. J. Cripe, owner and cashier of the Urbana Bank and a man who has impressed his abilities upon the business life of his adopted place.

Mr. Cripe was born October 1, 1868, at Sacramento, California, and is a son of Tobias and Anna (Hullinger) Cripe. The paternal grandfather, R. Cripe, was one of the early Dunkards to come from Preble county, Ohio, as a pioneer to St. Joseph county, Indiana, subsequently built the first log house at South Bend, and farmed and operated a saw-mill up to the time of his death. Tobias Cripe grew up in St. Joseph county, and in 1849, when twelve years of age, accompanied his father and the other members of the family on a trip by ox-teams overland to Oregon. There they resided in a log cabin until it was destroyed by fire, when they lost in the flames the old German family Bible, which had contained all of the early family records. Later all returned to St. Joseph county, Indiana, and here he remained and married Anna Hullinger. In 1863, Mr. Cripe and his wife, together with his brothers and their families, formed a wagon train and again went to the far West. For seven years Mr. Cripe was located at Sacramento and Stockton, California, and there was engaged in driving a twelve-horse team over the mountains, in the carrying of freight prior to the advent of the railroads. In this manner he secured a capital of \$1,800 within three months' time, and then, returning to the East over the old "Crockett" Union Pacific Railroad, again located with his family in St. Joseph county. There Mr. Cripe was engaged in farming until March 6, 1884. In 1887 he again heard the call of the West and went to Los Angeles, California, but after a short stay returned to Carroll county, Indiana, and there retired from activities some twenty years ago at the time of his first wife's death. He still survives and is one of the honored old residents of Flora, Carroll county, Indiana. His second wife was a widow, Mrs. Hannah McDonald, and after her death he married another widow, Mrs. Catherine Brower, who is also deceased. There were no children to his second and third unions, but by his first marriage he was the father of five children: David S., a general merchant of Mount Morris, Illinois; Oliver J., of this review; Edward, engaged in the farm implement business at Camden, Indiana; Brent, who makes his home on the old farm in Carroll county; and Francis, who married George Southerd, and is a resident of the Dominion of Canada.

Oliver J. Cripe was a child of two years of age when the family returned from the West, and he spent the next fourteen years of his life in St. Joseph county, where he was educated in the grammar and high schools and also took a course in Hall's Business College, at Logansport. Succeeding this, he purchased a property in Carroll county, which he farmed for some ten years with a fair measure of success, and

then, selling his land, went to Flora, Indiana, and during the next five years was practically retired from active life. However, it was while there that he received his introduction to financial affairs at the First National Bank, and in 1908 he brought his family to Urbana, Wabash county, and opened the Bank of Urbana, the first institution of its kind to do business here. The venture succeeded from the start, and in 1910 the present structure was erected. Mr. Cripe has continued to act in the capacity of cashier, while Miss Ethel Cripe is assistant cashier. In the advancement of the commercial and industrial interests of Urbana, Mr. Cripe has been very active. He is interested in the hardware business now conducted here by Fox & Bectol, and was the founder of Urbana's first lumber yard, the Urbana Lumber Company, dealers in all kinds of building material, coal and cement, Grant Forest being manager of this business. In 1913, Mr. Cripe erected the Grain Elevator at Speiker, of which John Coburn is manager.

Mr. Cripe was married in 1892, to Miss Ellen Harter, daughter of John and Sarah Eikenberry Harter, of Carroll county, Indiana. Three daughters have been born to this union: Ethel, a graduate of the Urbana High school and now a student at Manchester College, who acts in the capacity of assistant cashier in her father's bank; Iona, who is a graduate of the high school and also a student in Manchester College; and Eva, who is still attending high school. Mr. Cripe's career has been one of consistent and well-merited advancement, and his success has been self-gained. He occupies a position of prominence in his adopted community, the interests of which he has brought to the forefront by his activities.

L. M. PROPS. One of the flourishing industries of the village of Lagro, Indiana, which adds materially to its importance as a center of business and manufacturing activity, is the Lagro Milling Company, the proprietor of which, L. M. Props, is known as one of the substantial men connected with commercial lines here. He has been a resident of Lagro for only six years, yet during this period of time has impressed himself favorably upon the people of this locality, and his energy, his good business judgment and his straightforward methods of doing business have won him the support and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Props was born in Grant county, Indiana, in September, 1863, and is a son of James M. and Elizabeth (Harter) Props, both born and reared in that county. The grandparents both died when James M. Props was a lad, and he was taken into the home of his uncle, Joseph Gravens, who reared him to manhood and gave him a good public school education. At the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted for service in an Indiana regiment of volunteers and continued in the Union army until the close of the struggle, his wife having in the meantime lived with his uncle. Upon his return to the pursuits of peace, he again took up farming, locating on a property northwest of Sweetser. He was successful in his operations because of his hard and industrious toil and



MR. AND MRS. JAMES E. JACK AND FAMILY

his indomitable perseverance, and in 1908, feeling that he had accumulated enough of this world's goods, retired from active pursuits, and since that time he and his wife have lived quietly at Sweetser, where they have a comfortable home. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Props, namely: Lemuel M., of this review; Ella, who married Garrison Smith; Cecelia, unmarried; Joseph M.; Laura, who became the wife of John Veach; and Harley, all of these residents of Grant county with the exception of Lemuel M.

Lemuel M. Props received his early education in the public schools of Pleasant township, Grant county, in the meantime assisting his father during the summer months in the development of the homestead. He remained under the parental roof until reaching the age of twenty-two years, when he engaged in farming on his own account and was engaged therein for two years. At the end of that period he started a sawmill business, and in connection therewith operated a threshing machine, and carried on these lines of activity until coming to Lagro in 1908. Here he purchased the mill from Isaac Furgeson, which is now known as the Lagro Milling Company, and in which is manufactured the famous "O. K." brand of flour, known all over this section for its purity and excellence. The capacity of the mill is 50 barrels daily, and the product meets with a constant demand. In addition to this business, Mr. Props sells engines and farming machinery, and in partnership with his son is operating a threshing machine outfit. Each of his ventures has proved successful, and his standing in the commercial world is accordingly high.

In 1886, Mr. Props was married to Miss Dora L. Bechtel, a daughter of the late Samuel Bechtel, and to this union there have been born five children: Earl, who married Maude Baumgardner; Carl, who married Gladys Duffey, and has one child, Mary E.; Mevel; Colene; and Anna. Mr. Props is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political connection is with the democratic party.

JAMES E. JACK. It will soon be fourscore years since the Jack family was established in Wabash county. Andrew Jackson was then president of the United States. The old Wabash and Erie canal had not yet been built down the valley. The few pioneers who had come had been able to make little impression on the wilderness, and only here and there above the dense woods rose the smoke of a settler's cabin. Here three generations of the family have done their work and done it well, and those of the living dwell in the shadow of contentment, prosperity and honor—qualities that are invariably associated with the name. With appropriate reference to the older generations, this sketch concerns the career of James E. Jack, one of the best known citizens of Paw Paw township. He is the owner and proprietor of two hundred and twenty-five acres in that township in two adjoining farms, located on the east side of the Minich Pike, about five and a half miles northwest of Wabash.

James Jack, grandfather of James E., was the founder of the Jack

family in Wabash county. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and when three years of age was taken by his parents from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, and not long afterwards to Ohio, where his father settled in Adams county along the Ohio river, sixty miles above Cincinnati. James Jack was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was stationed at Sandusky, Detroit, and other points around the Great Lakes. After his marriage he moved to Greensburg in Decatur county, Indiana, in 1826, and in 1836 moved to Wabash county. There his long and worthy career came to a close in 1879 when eighty-four years of age. On June 11, 1818, James Jack married Elizabeth Donaldson. Their children were Thomas, Eliza Jane, John, Mary, Nancy, Andrew, James, William, Sarah. James Jack on coming to Wabash county bought land from an original settler, comprising two hundred eighty-five acres, and also entered direct from the government a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres. His entire career was devoted to the tilling of the soil, and a great deal of original work in clearing up the land was performed by this splendid pioneer. Though he had merely a common school education of his time, his good sense and strong desire for knowledge made him more than usually well informed and somewhat of a leader in the community. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican, and in religion was a firm Presbyterian, as was his wife, while one of his sons, Andrew Jack, became a minister of that denomination. This minister subsequently went as a missionary to Africa and was stationed at Gaboon on the West Coast. One of the familiar landmarks of this family in Wabash county is the Jack cemetery, situated on the original Jack homestead, and just southwest of the cemetery grandfather Jack built the first brick house in Wabash county, along the south bank of Paw Paw creek, in Section 7, Township 28, Range 6. The first body interred in that cemetery was William Jack, a son of James, buried July 5, 1843. It is hardly needful to state that the entire upper Wabash valley was a wilderness when James Jack settled here, the woods abounded with game which furnished provisions for the family larder, and when it became necessary to get flour he carried his grain many miles to mill. He possessed a great fund of reminiscence concerning the early days, and told many interesting stories to his descendants and friends.

Thomas Jack, a son of grandfather James Jack, and father of James E., was born in Adams county, Ohio, April 19, 1819, the first child of his parents, and was married after coming to Wabash county to Sarah T. Wright. She was born in Virginia December 17, 1827. Thomas Jack was a boy when the family moved to Decatur county, Indiana, and was seventeen on his arrival in Wabash county. His wife had come to Wabash county at the age of thirteen from Virginia, with her parents George and Susan Wright. After their marriage Thomas Jack and wife located on a farm west of where James E. now lives, a place known as the A. F. Watson farm. When Thomas Jack bought it it was in the midst of the woods, and during his many years of residence he employed his labor and his means to clear off many acres and perfected a fine

farm. Thomas Jack finally left Wabash county and went out to Minnesota during the early days of that state for the sake of his health, and died there when his son James E. was three years old. His body was returned to Wabash county and now rests in the old Jack cemetery above mentioned. Mrs. Thomas Jack, a venerable woman of eighty-seven, is still living on a part of the old homestead. Their three children were: Elizabeth, who died as Mrs. John Moore in 1869; James Edward; and Margaret J., wife of A. F. Watson.

James F. Jack, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Jack, was born on his father's farm half a mile west of where he now lives, on the Chippewa Road, April 1, 1854. His birthplace was a log cabin, and perhaps the majority of the citizens born fifty years ago in Wabash county had a log house as the shelter of their infancy. Excepting a few months spent in Minnesota during his father's last illness, his life has been passed within the borders of Wabash county. His schooling was acquired by attendance at a district school in the neighborhood, and at the age of sixteen he left his mother's home to live with his grandfather for three years, but at the age of nineteen returned and became the active manager of the home farm and the support of his widowed mother. In that way his early years were spent, and on July 8, 1877, he married Eunice M. Richards, daughter of Josiah and Eunice Richards. A full sketch of the Richards family will be found under the name of William A. Richards, a brother of Mrs. Jack.

Following his marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jack moved to the old farm of his grandfather, who died about that time. Six years later he bought his present homestead. His first purchase comprised eighty acres from the Stone heirs. Just twenty acres of that had been cleared, and in perfecting its improvements he had a large amount of pioneer work to perform. Mr. Jack rebuilt all the buildings, and added from time to time other lands until he now has one of the best properties in Paw Paw township. His profits have come from general crops and the raising and feeding of stock, and among his fellow citizens his judgment is regarded as unusually reliable in all lines of agriculture. He is a republican in politics, but has never allowed his name to be presented as a candidate for any public office.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack are the parents of the following children: Bertha, wife of Harvey Hiner, and they have one child, Verne; Otto, who married Carrie Hiner, and has two children, Miriam and Cecil; Cortha E., wife of O. G. Walker, and mother of Paul and Dean; Ziria; Glenn E., who married Elizabeth Cox and has a daughter, Marveleen; Zella M.; Joseph; Beth; and June.

DAVID EDWARD PURVIANCE. Considered either as a merchant or as an earnest and unselfish worker for community good, the career of David E. Purviance has been distinctly successful. His service as trustee of Lagro township has been of a quality that should fix his name in the history of local progress. He is senior member of the general mercantile firm of Purviance and Bartholomew at Lagro, where his active busi-

ness career extends over a period of fourteen years, and he was for some years a newspaper man of Huntington county.

David E. Purviance, who is best known in the business community as Ed Purviance, was born in Huntington county, Indiana, on his father's farm three miles north of Warren, October 28, 1868. His parents were James S. and Annie E. (Miller) Purviance, old residents of Huntington county. From his farm James Purviance moved to the county seat at Huntington, and was engaged in merchandising and the grain trade with his father, Joseph W. Purviance, who came from Ohio and was one of the pioneers of Huntington county. James Purviance also served four years during the war in Company F of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Infantry. His death occurred at the age of seventy years. After that his widow moved to Auburn, Indiana, where she still resides. Her parents also came to Indiana at an early date from Ohio. James S. and Annie E. Purviance were the parents of the following children: David E.; Fred A., who died at the age of twenty-two; Irene; Dessie, wife of Roy Haley; and Joseph W.

When D. E. Purviance was a child the family moved to Huntington, and his education was supplied by the grammar and high schools of that city. On leaving high school he moved to Andrews, and for several years was employed as a clerk in a general store. It was in Andrews that he acquired his initial experience with newspaper work, having assisted in the establishment of the *Signal*, a weekly paper, of which he occupied the post of editor for seven years. In the summer of 1900, Mr. Purviance moved to Lagro in Wabash county and bought the interest of John Leedy in the Leedy Brothers department store. Subsequently he acquired the interest of S. J. Leedy, and was sole proprietor for a time, and then took in Mr. Bartholomew, making the firm as above given. Mr. Bartholomew was at one time a clerk for his present partner, and has practically grown up in the present business. Purviance and Bartholomew have prospered in business, and carry a complete line of general merchandise. Their store is a popular center of trade, and is located near the electric railway, the rear of the store being directly opposite the station. Thus they occupy a very eligible location, and it is an incident of practically every hour in the business day for people to go through the Purviance store on their way to the station, and the cordial greeting which they receive has no doubt been a considerable factor in the prosperity of the concern.

On July 30, 1891, Mr. Purviance married Miss Jennie Leedy, a daughter of Samuel J. Leedy, for many years a merchant of Andrews, and whose death occurred in March, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Purviance have one son, Samuel J. He graduated from the local high school, and is now a student in the State University at Bloomington, preparing for the medical profession. Under the name Purviance and Son, he is also in the real estate and insurance business with his father, and they handle many of the transactions in city and farm property in Lagro township.

As a newspaper man in Huntington county, Mr. Purviance naturally became interested in politics and public affairs, and since moving to

Lagro has continued to identify himself with local politics. A few years ago county auditor Scott Davis, appointed him to fill the unexpired term of L. S. Connor, township trustee in Lagro, and at the end of nineteen months he was elected to the office on the republican ticket. He went into the office with a majority of two votes. When it is considered that the township is normally democratic by one hundred, his political strength is evidently more than ordinary. As trustee, Mr. Purviance has a somewhat remarkable record. The people expect of a trustee that in the first place he give his attention to the schools of the township, and since Mr. Purviance took office improvements and additions have been effected which place Lagro township in the front ranks of Wabash county localities so far as school facilities are concerned. He erected the large eight-room modern school building at Lagro, which is easily the finest structure of its kind in the township and one of the best in the county. Also the joint township grade school building at Urbana has been built. Besides these two, Lagro township has erected a modern one-room district school, a building which stands as a remarkable contrast to the little log schools to which many of the parents of its scholars went for their daily instruction twenty-five or thirty years ago. In every way Mr. Purviance has looked carefully after the interests of his township, and his record as trustee is exceptionally creditable. Mr. Purviance was one of the organizers of the Citizens State Bank of Lagro, an institution which is described elsewhere in this publication. He is one of the stockholders and a member of the finance committee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order in the Lodge at Lagro, with the Chapter and Council at Andrews, and the Knights Templar Commandery at Wabash. He is also a Scottish rite mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Ft. Wayne. Other fraternal associations are with the Elks Lodge at Wabash and the Lodge of Odd Fellows at Lagro.

JOHN HARVEY SCOTT. The first of the Scott family to locate in Indiana was James P., the father of John Harvey Scott, but the family has, in its activities in various ways since it became identified with the Hoosier state, come to represent in numerous ways the spirit and purpose of the old pioneer settlers of the state, who first settled within its borders in the practically uncivilized days of her existence. Today men of this family are to be found living close to nature and giving freely of their time and talents to the cultivating and development of the natural resources of the state, and not the least of these is John Harvey Scott, whose name initiates this brief review.

John Harvey Scott is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Lagro township, Wabash county, and his place is one of the most advantageously situated ones in the county, having its location on the west side of the Lagro and Manchester Pike, on the old Plank road, about three and a half miles north of Lagro. Mr. Scott is a native of Preble county, Ohio, where he was born on June 13, 1844, and he is

the son of James P. and Elizabeth (Slippery) Scott, both natives of Pennsylvania who came to Ohio with their parents as young people.

The Scotts were people of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and in their early American life were seamen, for the most part. James Scott was the son of George, a sailor, as was also his grandfather, and he quit the sea when still a young man, locating in Pennsylvania. He married in that state, an English woman becoming his wife, and together they came across the Allegheny mountains in prairie schooners, the approved mode of traveling in that early day. They made the trip without escort, braving the possible dangers of the journey fearlessly, and deriving much genuine enjoyment from it, despite its untoward features. During much of their trip over the mountains they experienced the phenomena of living above the clouds, and many times saw rain falling beneath them, while they were in a dry and arid atmosphere. Reaching Ohio, they settled in Preble county, and there they spent their remaining days.

James Scott was reared in Preble county and he came to Indiana as a young man. He was first occupied in the construction work on the canal, hauling timber and steel for the locks. His brother, George Scott, also came to Indiana about the same time, and he turned his attention to the business of trading. He amassed quite a fortune in his business relations with the Indians of the district, trading jewelry and such other gew-gaws as appealed to the credulous red men for their valuable pelts, so that he in time came to be quite wealthy. He learned the language of the various tribes with which he dealt, and was on the most intimate and friendly terms with them through all the years of his dealings with them.

James P. Scott learned much about the Hoosier state in those early years. While he was engaged in his work on the canal he was frequently compelled to make trips through Blackford county, a district that in those early days was mostly swamp, and most difficult to traverse. It frequently required as much as three days' time to get through "Kill Buck Swamp" as it was called in those days, and he too, in that time, familiarized himself to a fair degree with the Indian tongue. Later he returned to Ohio, not well enough pleased with the outlook in Indiana to continue there, and in Ohio, he married Elizabeth Slippery, bought a farm and settled down in Preble county. It was here, no doubt, that the sailor instincts of Mr. Scott began to show themselves, for he found himself impelled by a desire to move about from place to place, despite the admonitions of his sturdy and sensible wife, who admonished him with the even then old saying that "a rolling stone gathers no moss." But Mr. Scott sold his Preble county farm and returned to Indiana, buying two hundred acres in Kosciusko county. At that time the county was wholly unsettled, one might say, and Mr. Scott's nearest neighbor, a Mr. Drake, lived ten miles distant from the Scott farm. Here again did Mr. Scott's ancestry cause him a great deal of uneasiness, for he was one who could ill endure the solitude of country life, with his nearest and only neighbor ten miles away, and against the advice of Mr. Drake,

who insisted that the country thereabout was bound to settle up in a few years, he sold his place and returned to Ohio. A short time later he joined his brother Charles in Huntington, Indiana, but after looking the country over decided he did not want to buy there and went to Wabash county, where he bought the farm that is now occupied by his son, John H. For his farm of a hundred and sixty acres he paid a purchase price of \$500, and became the owner of a tract of swamp and timber land, practically worthless in the state it was at that time. A small shack, made of poles, and evidently the rude shelter of hunters in the vicinity, was the only thing on the place that might be called a building, and in it they began life in Wabash county.

A little time passed, and the wanderlust and discontent of which James Scott was so often a victim again seized upon him and he began to suggest a return to Ohio. Right there did the strong will and determination of Elizabeth Scott assert itself. She was unwilling to return again to Ohio, without having made good on any of the ventures forth from the Ohio home. "I will go a thousand miles further west," she said, "but not back to Ohio again, a failure." Impressed but not convinced, James Scott hesitated a while, and then, still firm in his belief that fortune awaited him in the old home state, he returned alone, expecting that his wife, when she saw he was determined, would follow him back to Ohio. But she was not one of those women who believed it her duty to follow blindly wherever her lord and master dictated, and in that instinct she was prophetic of a later generation, as is everywhere evident today in a time when one finds the feminine element ruling in the home as often as the masculine. After several weeks of waiting about in Ohio, James Scott decided that his wife was a bit more determined than he, and he returned to Indiana, fully determined to make the best of his Indiana farm.

That incident proved to be the turning point in his life. Up to that time the roving element had been uppermost in him, but when his wife took her stand for stability and effective work in the family, he buried the old desire to wander hither and yon in search of greener fields, and settled down to make a farm out of his swamp and timber land. The first thing he did that was indicative of the change in his spirit was to build a homelike log-cabin on the place. In 1861, he decided to build a barn, and when all was in readiness, neighbors for miles about took part in one of the biggest barn-raising ever held in the county. A company of cavalry riding past and witnessing the "raising," wheeled and saluted and announced their intention of coming back to have supper with the barn-raisers, for they well knew what a feast was in store for the men who had donated their services to the interests of their neighbor. "We'll go down and lick the Rebs," they said, "and be back in time for supper." They whipped the Rebels, it must be said, but they failed to get back from their task in time for supper.

The new barn was prophetic of better things for James Scott, and it was not long before the recurring seasons saw it filled to overflowing with bumper crops of corn, in a country where hitherto corn had fared

but poorly. In the early days hereabouts tiling and ditching was practically unthought of, and often the high water did much damage to the young corn crops. Mr. Scott was one of the first to begin ditching. In the early sixties, in a particularly wet season, he produced a bumper crop of corn which he marketed at a dollar a bushel, while the majority of his neighbors experienced a total failure in their crop because of the wet state of their land. They were quick to see that their neighbor was getting the best of them with his advanced ideas, and it was not long before every farm in the community was being tiled and ditched after the manner in which Mr. Scott had handled his land. The result was that this part of the county became famous for its phenomenal corn crops, and the credit for the achievement was rightly laid at the door of James Scott. So it was that a life that began without any great promise ended in a most successful and worthy manner, thanks to the determination of a proud woman who recognized the inherent qualities that lay dormant within her chosen mate, and by her decisive and unprecedented action called forth those qualities to the undying benefit of his community and his family. James Scott died in Lagro township at his farm home in 1883, and his wife survived him for ten years, their ages being seventy-two and eighty-two years, respectively, at the time of their passing.

To these parents were born six children. Wesley, the eldest, died in the service of the Union army during the Civil war. Mary Jane is also deceased. John Harvey is the subject of this sketch. Harriett is the widow of Samuel Pollet, and makes her home in Indianapolis. Benjamin and Eliza are both deceased.

John Harvey Scott, or "Harve" Scott, as he is more familiarly called, was a mere child when his parents made their first journey into Indiana. They made the trip with ox-team and wagon, and the father often found it necessary to go in advance of the oxen and cut down the young saplings that barred their progress on their way, so that their progress was necessarily slow. Among the earliest recollections of Mr. Scott as a child in their Indiana home is that of a little pole "shack" or house, and of at one time splitting his toe in an attempt to wield his father's axe. Other similar misfortunes of his boyhood, appearing with more than agreeable frequency, and one might almost say regularity, lead his parents and others to believe that his birth on June 13th was an ill omen. However, Mr. Scott avers that regarding his life as a whole, he has been more than ordinarily fortunate, and that he is in no wise justified in holding his birthday to have been an unlucky day.

Mr. Scott grew up on the farm there, barring brief periods when the family fortunes took them back to Ohio, and he attended the old log school at the cross roads. This was a primitive affair, indeed, and in the years that have passed since he first learned his A, B, Abs in that little cabin, he has witnessed the building of four separate schools on that spot, as the community grew and demanded better educational facilities for the youth of the township.

When Mr. Scott was about twenty-one years old he took a contract

to cut five hundred cords of wood for a man in the community known as "Old Christ Speicher," at a price of one dollar a cord. He began his work with a great good will and continued in the same manner, but his enthusiasm was a little dashed by the fact that after he had cut a hundred cords his employer cut the price. He kept on, though a little discouraged, and when a second cut came, he threw down his axe and went home. For some time the young man had been cherishing a desire to "see the country," as so many young men have felt they must, and it is probable that the seafaring instinct of his forefathers was cropping up in another generation. The father, mindful of his own early experience, tried to discourage the idea of his son, citing his own case, and assuring him, as his wife had done in his own case years before, that nothing was to be gained by wandering about from place to place in search of greater opportunity. But young Scott was determined to at least see California, and it was only the pleadings of his mother that induced him to give up the project and stay at home. The father, grateful for his consent, made him a pleasing proposition and they two worked together on the home place, each sharing in the profits, until the son married in 1868. On April 17th of that year, Lucinda Brechner became his wife. She was a daughter of John Brechner, an old pioneer of the state.

Mr. Scott, after his marriage, built a new house on the home place, just back of the big barn his father had built some years before. Here they began their wedded life, and in later years he moved the house near to the old home. After the death of the mother, John H. Scott and his wife assumed the entire charge of the old farm, buying the interest of the surviving heirs, and he has here since devoted himself to general farming activities, continued successfully in the work his father began and brought to a state of perfection that insured the family a permanent income and a comfortable home. Like his father, Mr. Scott is an enthusiast on the subject of proper draining and he has put into the place more than 3,700 rods of tile, as well as doing much to promote the interest and enthusiasm of his neighbors and others in the work. He is ably assisted in his work by his son, Charles Scott, who has elected to continue on the home farm with his father, and the two work in a perfect harmony that is conducive to the most successful outcome of every enterprise they enter upon. The Scott farm is one of the best kept in the township, and its buildings measure up to the highest standard of the county, in appearance, general service and up-to-dateness.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott. Wesley, is the first born. Lavina married Dora Burnsworth. Sarah is the wife of James Murphy. Wilson married Iva Loop. Eva is the wife of William Bitner. Emma is Mrs. Thomas Buckley. Flora married Robert Derf. Fannie became the wife of A. Alexander. Charles, the youngest, is his father's assistant, as stated above.

The wife and mother died in 1904 after some years of suffering and continued ill health. The husband and wife had just completed plans to spend a year in the west, when the mother was seized by a sudden

illness that ended her days. She was a woman of unusual popularity, and was widely known throughout the county. When she died her passing was mourned by many in and about Wabash county who had known and loved her for her many endearing qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. Scott is a democrat in his political affiliations, and has served his township twice as supervisor. He is one who manifests a wholesome interest in the affairs of the town and county, and his position and standing among his fellow men is secure, and in every way worthy of him.

LEVI PATTERSON. Prominent among the earlier merchants of Roann, Paw Paw township, was the late Levi Patterson, a man of ability and integrity, whose influence for good has been felt throughout the community in which he so long resided. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, January 4, 1842, and died July 14, 1912, in a hospital, at Huntington, Indiana. He came of pioneer ancestry, his father, Daniel Patterson coming to Wayne county from the East in pioneer days, and for awhile taught school in Cambridge City, although he was later engaged in farming in Henry county.

Levi Patterson was reared to farm labor, and received his education in the rural schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Second Indiana Cavalry, and did brave service for his country until the close of the Civil war. Subsequently clerking in a store at Wabash, Mr. Patterson became familiar with the details of mercantile pursuits, and later opened a store at Stockdale. Just after the incorporation of Roann as a town, Mr. Patterson established the first mercantile establishment of the new town, and for twenty-one years thereafter carried on a substantial business. Having accumulated a competency, he spent his last days retired from active pursuits, devoting his time to the care of his three farms, which were located in Wabash and Fulton counties. He was a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, and was decidedly domestic in his tastes, preferring to spend his leisure with his family rather than in lodge or club rooms. He and his wife, who is a woman of great executive and business ability, managed the Roann Hotel for awhile, making it one of the most popular houses of the kind in the county. Mr. Patterson was a staunch republican in politics, and while in the store was elected clerk of the County Court, succeeding Mr. Brady, and served ably for one term, but refused a re-election to the same office.

Mr. Patterson was twice married. He married first, in 1869, Harriet Thacher, who died in 1875, leaving two children, namely: Luther, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Thomas, who is engaged in the asphalt business in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Patterson married second, March 2, 1876, Elsie Shiveley, a daughter of Henry Shiveley. Her father came to Indiana with his family when Mrs. Patterson was eighteen years old, and was for several years engaged in farming near Stockdale. On retiring from agricultural pursuits, he lived first in Cambridge City, from there moving to



MR. AND MRS. LEVI PATTERSON AND SON
H. F. PATTERSON

decided upon their permanent location, but did not find time to start a building until the fall of the year. In the meantime the household continued to live in the big wagon, which had served them in their various removals towards the west. Besides their bed clothes, the two hound dogs and flint-lock gun already mentioned, they had four horses and a good set of carpenter tools. Besides the immediate family, there was a hired man. The land selected by Andrew Frushour was all covered with wood, and the nearest neighbor was about four miles away, near Lagro village. The canal at that time was just being constructed through Wabash county. In this connection one fact deserves mention. The building of a canal, unlike railroad construction, proceeded very slowly, and the force of workmen usually camp in a sort of temporary village along the right of way for several seasons before the work has proceeded so far as to justify their stage of advance. Many of the workmen therefore utilized their farm in cultivating small gardens and farms along the canal route. Andrew Frushour in this saw an opportunity to make some ready money which was then a very scarce commodity in Wabash county. He and his hired man each took a team, and secured contracts to plant corn for the canal builders, and later in the season did the harvesting. This work kept them away from home several days at a time, and the mother and children, of which there were several by this time, were left alone. Though the family had but little money and only a small store of provisions, the abundance of game in the woods practically supplied the table with fresh meat, and it was necessary to hunt only an hour or so in order to secure enough game to last a week. At the same time the wolves were numerous, and often became so bold that they would chase the dogs into the big wagon, where the family still kept house, and then stood on guard and howled throughout the long dark night. On one occasion the family, while the men folks were away, almost ran out of provisions, and for four days the mother had nothing to offer her children except baked potatoes, however, it was a clean, healthy outdoor life they were all leading, they had keen zest for any plain food, and continued to eat their potatoes with great relish.

After Andrew Frushour and his hired man had finished harvesting for the canal men, they started the construction of a log house on the eighty acres which he had bought, paying only forty dollars for the land. He designed this habitation as a temporary structure, and with the thought in view that he would in a few years probably put up a better residence, he built the log house in such a position, on the side of a sloping hill, that later it would not interfere with the building of a larger and better house on the top of the slope. In building the log house no door was constructed at first in the side of the building. One wall rested flush on the ground at the upper side of the hill, while the opposite wall, in order to be made level, rested on high piles, and steps were made and a sort of trap-door was cut in the floor to afford means of egress and entry. The principal timbers for the building were of split logs, all cut and hewed with an ax, while the roof was covered with clapboards, each four feet in length. Nails, and in fact practically all

articles of iron were very scarce in Indiana at that time, and in order to secure the clapboards they laid across them long poles, to weight and tie the roof, each end of the poles being fastened with a wooden pin. Somewhat later the house was improved by the construction of a door in the side, and a more homelike appearance was given the rude habitation. In those days the most convenient grist mill was located at Goshen, in Elkhart county, and a good many miles from Lagro township. When Andrew Frushour wanted to take some grain to be ground at this mill, he put a tongue in the rear axle and wheels of his wagon, put a box upon the gear, and in that way had a much lighter vehicle for travelling over the rough roads to the mill. Gradually, however, they cleared up the land and got it under cultivation, and since those humble beginnings of seventy-five years ago many hundred rods of tile has been laid, and the eighty acres for which Andrew Frushour gave forty dollars in 1836 would now bring at least one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. On that old homestead both Andrew and Sarah (Spohr) Frushour died, she on June 7, 1853, in her forty-fourth year, and he on May 25, 1873, at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of ten children who grew to maturity, namely: Mary Virginia; Susan, deceased; Angeline, deceased; Calvin G.; Eliza Jane, deceased; Edward; Charles; Francis, deceased; Andrew C.; and Theodore, deceased.

Calvin Frushour was six weeks old when the family moved from Randolph to Wabash county in the big wagon. At the old home place just described, and in the midst of an environment which was being rapidly changed as a result of the labors of many pioneers, he grew to manhood, and did his full share in clearing up the land. As the oldest son, from the time he was big enough to wield an ax, much of the rough work of the place fell to him, and he is one of the few survivors among the early citizens of Wabash county who can recollect actually ever sharing in the development of this region. By the time he was old enough to attend school, some eight or ten families had settled in that immediate vicinity, and their children went to school in a little log house about a mile distant by a path cut through the woods and north of the Frushour farm. The house in which school was taught had been abandoned by a settler who came out from Ohio and finally became discouraged and left the country. It was fitted up with a mud and stick chimney, and light came in through greased paper stuck over openings between the logs. For seats, rough benches were hewn out of logs, and a rough plank was placed on wooden pins driven into the wall to serve as a desk. Probably not a person in that community in that day dreamed that half a century later a comfortable bus, tightly screened against the storm, and with provisions for heat in the cold weather, would drive daily along the hard pike road, collecting the children in the morning and carrying them to school, and then in the evening taking them back to their home.

When Mr. Frushour reached the age of twenty-one, his father told him he was free to do or work as he pleased, but offered him a position at ten dollars a month to remain on the home farm, this offer was

accepted, and he continued with his father for fourteen months. In that time practically every cent of his wages was saved, and this thrift gave him his first practical start in the world. About this time Mr. Frushour married Anna Brechner, whose death occurred a few years later, after the birth of two children, as follows: Lenora, wife of James Hippensteel, of Wabash county, and they are the parents of twelve children and several grandchildren; George Wilson, who married Etta Ramey, and they also live in Wabash county, and have eight children.

On April 10, 1864, Mr. Frushour married for his second wife Catharine Good. She is the daughter of Peter and Catharine Good. The only child of this marriage is Dellie. She married Professor Noble Harter, who at the time was superintendent of the Warsaw, Indiana, public schools. Later they moved to Pasadena, California, where Professor Harter became identified with the city public schools, and he died while at Pasadena, leaving his widow and twin daughters: Mary, who died in 1912, and Catharine. Both these daughters also became teachers and were connected with the schools of Pasadena. Soon after his first marriage Mr. Frushour moved to his present farm, it was then owned by his father who had acquired possession of about two hundred and forty acres in Lagro township. The only improvement on the land which Calvin Frushour came to occupy was a little log cabin, and about ten acres cleared. Then followed a number of years of hard work, industrious management, and a steady thrift, at the end of which time practically all the farm had been cleared, the old house had been remodeled and made thoroughly comfortable, much tile had been laid in the low places, and the farm was developed until in its improvements and productiveness it ranked second to none in the township. After the death of his father Mr. Frushour bought the interests of the other heirs in the eighty acre farmstead. Besides managing his farm, Mr. Frushour, who in his earlier years was an indefatigable worker, spent about fifteen years in the employ of the Wabash railroad, and was one of the crew of eleven men who did construction work of bridges, stations, and other similar work along the line between Toledo, Ohio, and Danville, Illinois. Mr. Frushour made it a point whenever possible to get home over Sunday during this employment, but in the meantime Mrs. Frushour practically had the actual supervision of the farm alone, and its gradual improvement, its yearly productive harvest, and the increasing prosperity of the family, were in no small measure due to her judgment and sagacity and untiring efforts. She and her daughter put in many days in the field, and did work that would be a credit to any man.

After remodeling the old house and living in it for many years, Mr. Frushour in 1910 erected his present substantial eight-room modern frame residence, equipped with all the conveniences and comforts which the best country homes of Wabash county affords, and where he and his wife expect to spend the rest of their days and enjoy the well won fruits of earlier years. Besides their three children, there are twenty-three grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. They have also taken in

and reared in their home several orphans. In fact, their friends frequently refer to the Frushour farm as the "orphans home."

This generous prosperity, all won as a result of honest toil and good management, has been used in such a way as to add to the total wealth of the community, and not alone for the benefit of his immediate family but in such a way as to make the lives of others easier and richer. Mr. Frushour is a republican in politics, and like his wife is a true Christian. They are members of the Evangelical Association.

The parents of Mrs. Frushour, Peter and Catharine Good, while not coming to Wabash county at so early a date as the Frushours, were still early residents. Both were natives of Virginia, were married in Ohio, and came to Wabash county when Mrs. Frushour, who is about ten years younger than her husband, was a child. Their location was about two miles south of Lagro. When Mrs. Frushour was seven years old her mother died, and her father later married and moved out to Kansas, where the rest of his days were spent. Mrs. Frushour was one of a family of children mentioned as follows: Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Nancy Ann, deceased; Catharine, Mrs. Frushour; William; John, deceased; Mary, deceased; and Frank.

F. H. BLOOMER, M. D. For thirty years Dr. Bloomer has quietly performed his round of professional services and duties at Lagro and vicinity, and is the oldest physician in point of residence in that locality, being likewise one of the most highly esteemed practitioners of Wabash county. Dr. Bloomer saw service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, and is one of the honored veterans, who still survive in Wabash county. After the war he took up the study of medicine, and for more than thirty-five years has lived and practiced his profession in this county.

Born in Fayette county, Ohio, May 6, 1847, Dr. Bloomer is a son of Elijah and Nancy (Hopkins) Bloomer, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Virginia. The old Hopkins homestead in Virginia was included within the battleground in one of the engagements in which Dr. Bloomer fought as a soldier during the war, and the old home was destroyed at that time. Elijah and Nancy Bloomer were married in Ohio, where they spent most of their active years.

Dr. Bloomer grew up in Fayette county, attended the district schools and the grade schools at New Holland, and for three years was a student in the Academy at Bloomingburg. At that time it was his intention to take up the profession of civil engineering. When the war broke out, he was fourteen years of age, but had the advantage of physical proportions above those of his years. However, two years passed before he got his opportunity to go to the front. Laying aside his books in the spring of 1863, he was accepted for service in Company C of the Seventy-Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With that regiment he went through all the campaigns and battles, in which it was engaged, until the close of the war and then remained in the service until September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. The Seventy-Third Ohio Regiment, from the

spring of 1863 saw a great deal of hard service. Young Bloomer then sixteen years of age, took his share of the hardships without complaining, and was a gallant soldier, always devoted to duty. After the battle of Gettysburg, in which the Seventy-Third took part, in the fall of 1863 he and his command went south to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and fought under Hooker in the "battle above the clouds" and participated in the four months of continuous fighting against Johnston from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The Seventy-Third was with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, and thence up through the Carolinas. Dr. Bloomer was one of the twenty-eight thousand Federal troops that left Washington, and in five days reached Bridgeport, Alabama, one of the most rapid movements in the Civil war, and one which could hardly be excelled even at this time. The Seventy-Third Ohio might be said to have been under constant fire during the last two years of the war, and yet the young boy soldier was slightly wounded only once or twice, and was with his regiment from the beginning of his service until the end. Upon his return to Fayette county after the war the young veteran began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. C. M. Smith at Bloomingburg. Dr. Smith was a graduate of Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and later Dr. Bloomer went to the same institution, where he attended lectures and was graduated M. D. with the class of 1872. For active practice he moved to Wabash county, locating in La Fontaine, and remained there for six years. Then for about nine years he practiced at Pleasant View in this county. In 1885 Dr. Bloomer moved to Lagro, and has since practiced with that village as his home and center of business. Dr. Bloomer has membership in the Wabash County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, and has long been identified with the Grand Army post at Wabash.

On November 17, 1885, occurred his marriage with Eliza McElvane. They are the parents of two children: Clarence, who is in the railway mail service, having his headquarters and home in Ohio, and who married Metta Freshour; and Mary, who resides at home.

CHARLES FREDERICK HETTMANSPERGER. One of the productive and well-cultivated farming properties of Paw Paw township is that owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hettmansperger, a tract of 130 acres, on the east side of the Chippewa turnpike, about seven and one-half miles northwest of Wabash and two and one-half miles southeast of Roann. Through this farm runs Paw Paw creek, which gives it splendid irrigation, and its numerous other natural advantages have been supplemented by Mr. Hettmansperger's intelligent treatment of the soil, his modern methods of operation and his comprehensive knowledge of the business of farming. He is now sixty-seven years of age, but so thoroughly has he kept himself abreast of the times and in sympathy with modern ways, that he is able to successfully compete with the younger generation about him, and to realize a full amount of prosperity from the labor which he expends upon his land. More



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES FREDERICK HETTMANSPERGER
From a picture taken shortly after their marriage

than forty years have passed since he located in Wabash county as a farmer on his own account, and during this time he has watched with the eye of a proprietor the growth and development of this section, an advancement to which he has contributed by his labors as an agriculturist and his fidelity as a good citizen.

Mr. Hettmansperger is of German nativity, born in Baden, December 20, 1847, a son of Christian and Catherina Hettmansperger. He was seven years of age when he accompanied his honest and hard-working parents to the United States, the family first settling on a farm in the vicinity of Buffalo, New York, and later on a property which the father purchased about forty miles east of that city. There they remained for but a short time, when the land was sold and the family returned to the Fatherland. The attraction of American life, ways and methods, however, proved too strong and soon the Hettmanspergers returned to this country, this time coming to the agricultural district of Wabash county, Indiana, of which region they had received glowing reports. For several years the father rented land, but when he had become fully satisfied as to the productiveness of the soil he purchased a property in Paw Paw township, northwest of Urbana. In later years he turned his attention to commercial affairs in that city, and there both he and his wife passed away. A more comprehensive review of this sturdy old couple will be found in the sketch of Christian Hettmansperger, a brother of our present subject, who is engaged in farming in Lagro township, appearing on another page of this work.

Charles Frederick Hettmansperger, who is better known, perhaps, as Fred, was given few advantages in his youth. He attended the public schools of Germany for short periods, but the greater part of his education was given him in the school of hard work, for his father was in modest circumstances and the lad's assistance was needed in working the home farm. He was a sturdy youth of thirteen years when the family came to Wabash county, and although he was never able to attend school here he was keen and observant, made the most of every opportunity, and thus gained a good, practical knowledge, which has made him more shrewd in business matters than many who have been given far greater opportunities for schooling. He continued to assist his father, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he started out to face the world on his own account. As may be supposed he had some difficulty in gaining a foothold, as he was without capital save that represented by his willing heart and strong hands, but he persisted confidently, did whatever task he was assigned to well, and soon found himself on the highway to success.

After working for two years on the farm of Christian Eby, Mr. Hettmansperger went south of the city of Wabash, and there accepted a contract to build a fence for Mr. Connor, a piece of work, it may be said, that was well and capably done. At that time he accepted employment on the farm of his future father-in-law, Almon Riddle, of Paw Paw township, and at his home, in September, 1871, was married to his daughter, Almoriah Malinda Riddle, who had been born in an

old log house, on the old Reed farm, located on the border of Miami county, but on the Wabash county side. She was thirteen years of age when she came to the Paw Paw township farm, and this has continued to be her home to the present time. Mrs. Hettmansperger's parents, Almon and Carolina Octavia (Nash) Riddle, were born not fifty miles apart, in Massachusetts, but did not know of each other until they were young people. Mr. Riddle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Riddle, moved from Massachusetts to Ohio, where the father passed away after some years spent in farming, while Caroline Nash left the Bay state in young womanhood and went with a cousin to Ohio, where she met Almon Riddle. They returned to Massachusetts, where they were married, then came back to Ohio, and finally came to Wabash county, Indiana, where Mr. Riddle bought a farm west of Paw Paw, partly in Wabash and partly in Miami county. He later disposed of this property and bought a farm in the woods of Paw Paw township, on which he put up a log house and stable, these later being replaced by good substantial buildings. Mr. Riddle was a carpenter by trade and also followed school teaching for some years, but was not a success as a farmer. He continued to reside on this property, however, until his death at the age of seventy-seven years, while the mother followed him to the grave when she was seventy-nine years old. They were the parents of three children, namely: Frank, who enlisted for service in the Third Battery, Indiana Volunteers, at the outbreak of the Civil war, and after the expiration of his three-months' service, reenlisted for the entire period of the war, following the close of which he went to Arizona and there passed away; Almoriah Malinda, who is the wife of Fred Hettmansperger; and Darius, who served as a soldier during the Civil war and died while on his way home after the close of that struggle.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hettmansperger settled on their present farm, he working for his father-in-law until the latter's death, when the farm was bequeathed to Mrs. Hettmansperger. He has cleared a great deal of this land, which is now in a high state of cultivation, and is engaged in successful general farming operations. A friend of modern methods, he keeps abreast of the times, and the general appearance of his tract denotes his knowledge of his business and the able manner in which he is directing it.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hettmansperger, namely: Francis Orlando, who is managing the operations on his father's farm, married Flora Jay, and has six children,—Louisa, William, Mary, Paul, Ruth and Catherine; Lilly, who died at the age of two years, three months; and one child who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Hettmansperger is a democrat in national matters, but in local affairs is liable to give his support to the man he deems best fitted for the office, irrespective of party lines. He is alive to all of the real questions of the day, and takes a keen interest in all matters that affect the welfare of his community and its people. He has been a member of the Methodist church since boyhood.

ADAM COOK. In considering the business men of a community, it is not difficult to discover why some are frankly prosperous while others advance but little year after year. Persistent industry is a very necessary factor in achieving success, and those who possess this quality in the greatest degree are the ones who make their undertakings prosper. More than a quarter of a century has passed since Adam Cook first established himself in business in Urbana, this making him the pioneer merchant of the place. At that time this was little more than a hamlet, with but one other store and no brick buildings or sidewalks. Not long after his advent in business he suffered a serious loss which nearly wiped out his small capital, yet he constantly persevered, and as the town has grown in population and prosperity, so has his trade grown and prospered, and today he is numbered among the substantial men of this part of Wabash county.

Mr. Cook was born in Allen county, Ohio, June 30, 1866, and is a son of Adam and Hannah (Long) Creek. For the following facts regarding the Cook family, we are indebted to an aunt of the subject of this review, Mrs. Martha Welsch of Urbana. Adam Cook, the father, or Adam Koch, as the name was formerly spelled, was born in May, 1838, in Germany, and was a son of John Adam and Gertrude (Strube) Koch, both of that country. The grandfather was the owner of a nice little property in the Fatherland, but after the death of his wife decided to cast his fortunes with the people of America, and accordingly, in 1852, left the land of his birth with his seven children. They took passage on the sailing vessel *Martha*, which after a voyage of seven weeks made port in the harbor of New York, July 3rd, although they were not permitted to land until the following day. From New York the family went by rail to Buffalo, and thence by way of Lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio, and from that point through the canal to Port Washington, where the grandfather purchased forty acres of land. Of this he disposed shortly thereafter and went to Allen county, Ohio, there settling on forty acres of wild land. At this time that section was still in the midst of a wilderness, and Mr. Koch was constantly able to keep the family larder well supplied with game. He began clearing and breaking his land for the cultivation of a farm, but did not live long to see his efforts bear fruit, as in 1854 he passed away, aged fifty-four years. A sturdy, courageous, self-reliant man, true to all things which he considered right, he belonged to that class to which America owes so much for the pioneer element that contributed in such great degree to the development of the country. He was the father of six children, namely: Catherine, who is now deceased; Gertrude, deceased, who became the wife of Conrad Baker; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Roush; Martha, the only child living, who is the wife of William Welsch, and a resident of Urbana; Adam, and Mary, who are both deceased.

Adam Koch was born in Germany in 1838, and there secured his education in the public schools, where he was confirmed. He was about fourteen years of age when he accompanied his father and sisters to the United States, and here he and a younger sister received instruction in

an English school for a short time. Reared a farmer, he assisted his father in breaking the wilderness farm until the elder man's death, and then accepted employment as a farm hand. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, and he soon enlisted from Spencerville, Ohio, in the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, giving the recruiting officers the name of Adam Cook. This style has been retained by the family ever since. Mr. Cook's service was one of the utmost activity, and was at all times characterized by faithfulness and bravery. In all he was in twenty-two severe battles, in addition to a number of skirmishes and the long, hard marches that tried men's souls. Although he was never wounded, he once suffered a sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered, and it is probable that this was the direct cause of his early death. On numerous occasions he narrowly escaped capture by the enemy, particularly one time when, hard pressed by the enemy, he fell exhausted by the side of a dead comrade, and so cleverly shammed death that one of the Confederate soldiers kicked him and remarked carelessly: "Here is another dead Yank." When he had fully completed his services to his adopted country and had been granted his honorable discharge, he returned to his Ohio home and was married to Miss Hannah Long, to whom he had been engaged prior to the war. She was born in the Buckeye state, and was a daughter of John Long, who had come to this country with his wife from Wurttemberg, Germany, shortly after their marriage. Mrs. Long died many years ago, while John Long passed away recently, being almost ninety years of age. He was the owner of a fine farm in Allen county, and was a man of substantiality and worth and a citizen of sterling character. After his marriage, Mr. Cook purchased a farm and began clearing it, but, like his father, did not live to realize his ambitions, death coming about two weeks before the birth of his son Adam. Here was another of the strong characters of his time, a man public-spirited and patriotic and true to every trust. A faithful member of the German Methodist church, he was a class leader for many years, and had thought seriously of entering the ministry. After his death, his widow was married a second time, being united with Jacob Ritzhaupt, a union which resulted in the birth of four children: Anna, who became Mrs. Seipert; George, who died at the age of ten years; and Louis and William, both of whom died in infancy, the mother following them to the grave not long thereafter.

Adam Cook was the only child born to Adam and Hannah (Long) Cook. His father had passed away before his birth, and he was still a child when his mother died, so that he was reared by his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Long. The latter died one year after the death of Mr. Cook's mother, but Adam remained with his grandfather until the age of eighteen years, dividing his attention between the work of the farm and attendance at the district school. In 1885 Mr. Cook came to Wabash county, Indiana, and joined his uncle, Fred Roush, Sr., a pioneer shoemaker here. For six weeks he worked in the restaurant and bakery of Alber Brothers, but this work did not prove congenial,

and at the end of that time he went to the farm of his uncle, William Welsch, in Lagro township. He was reliable, industrious and energetic, and accepted whatever honorable occupation presented itself, in addition to farming carrying on carpentering for one season. He also worked for a short time on the farm of D. L. Speicher, but in June, 1887, purchased a small shoe stock at Urbana, from Mr. Gottlieb Amacher, with the little money which he had received from his father's estate. In March, 1888, he was so encouraged by the success that had attended his first effort that he bought the general store from Peter S. Speicher. Business was prospering and Mr. Cook was making satisfactory progress, when, in the following May, the old C. W. & M. freight depot was consumed by fire, the flames communicated themselves to Mr. Cook's place of business, and his building was destroyed, although he was able to save the greater part of his stock. At this time there was but one other store in Urbana, that conducted by Charles Miller. No brick buildings had as yet been erected, and the town was devoid of sidewalks. In spite of his misfortune and the somewhat doubtful outlook of the community, Mr. Cook courageously re-established himself in business, and with sincere faith in the future of Urbana again bid for the trade of the section. His persistence, his industry, his honorable dealing and his unfailing courtesy won him a full share of the people's patronage, and as time went on and his finances increased he gradually enlarged the scope of his operations, keeping fully abreast of the development both of Urbana and of other business enterprises. At this time he is justly accounted one of the substantial men of this section, and his success may be laid at the door of his own diligence and well-applied effort. He has given the greater part of his attention to the development of this business, but has also entered other fields of endeavor, where his ripe judgment and wise counsel are sought and appreciated by his associates. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank, of Urbana, in which he is still a stockholder. With his family, he belongs to the Evangelical Association. A prohibitionist in his political views, he has been an active and energetic worker in behalf of his party, which he has represented on several occasions on the Wabash county ticket.

On April 30, 1890, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Sarah E. Speicher, daughter of Fred and Elizabeth (Schultz) Speicher, one of the oldest and most highly honored families of Lagro township, mention of which is made elsewhere in this volume. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, namely: Howard F., who is attending Northwestern College at Napersville, Indiana; Myra E., and Pauline May.

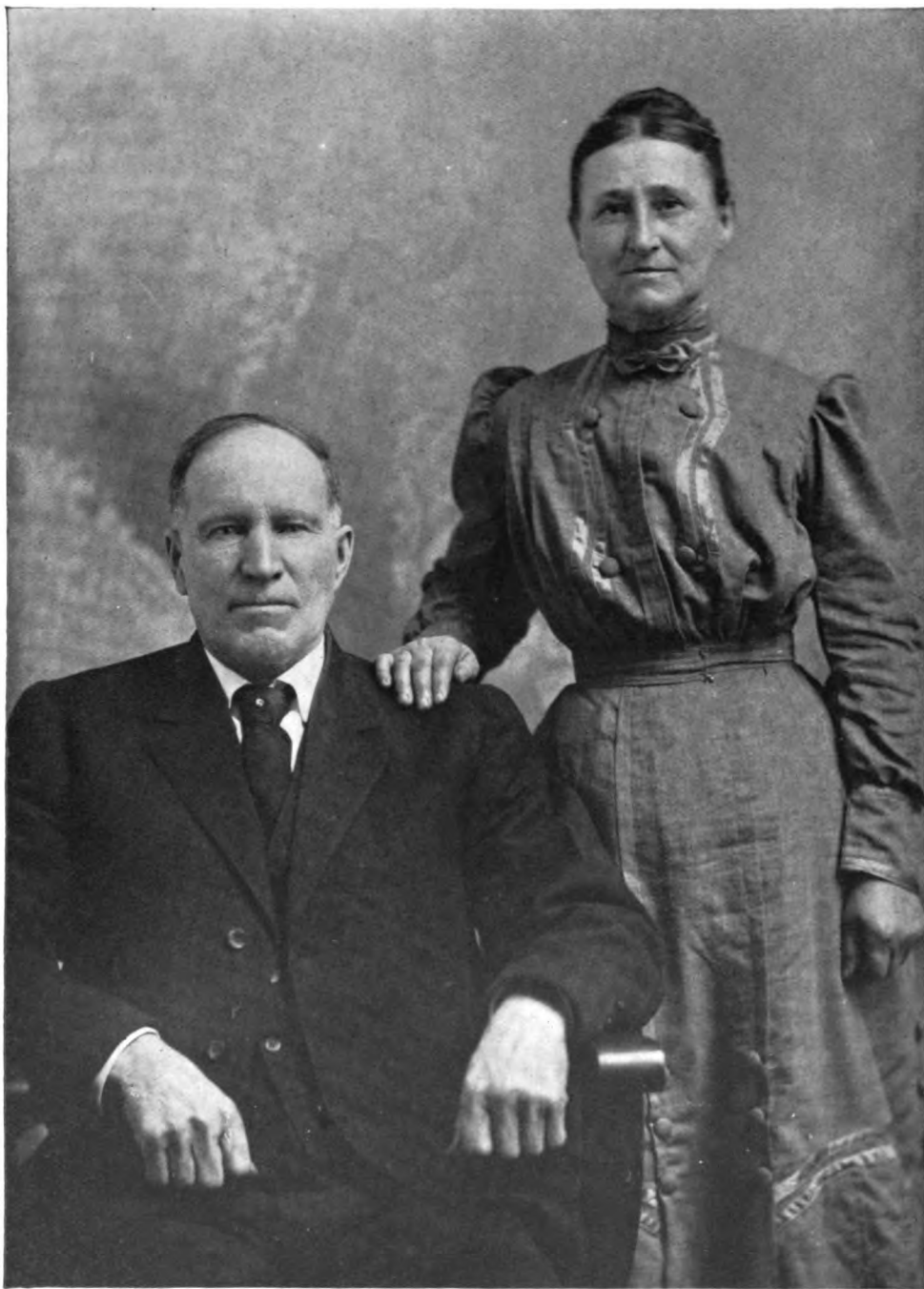
JOHN W. G. STEWART, M. D. A career of useful and honorable activity, largely devoted to the service of his fellow men has been that of Dr. John W. G. Stewart, for many years actively identified with the growth and development of this locality. Dr. Stewart is now one of the older physicians in point of years of practice in Wabash, and is one of the best examples of the physician who labors unselfishly and with all the resources at his command for the benefit of his clients.

Dr. Stewart is one of the comparatively few men now in active affairs, who were born in log cabins back in the periods between the era of pioneer settlement and that of later growth and development. He was born in a log cabin on a farm in Liberty township, Wabash county, October 22, 1861, a son of Robert and Elizabeth Stewart, and a grandson of James Stewart who was born in Scotland and who founded this branch of the Stewarts in America. James Stewart on coming to America located in Eaton, Ohio, not far from Wheeling, West Virginia, and there on July 4, 1824, was born his son Robert. Robert Stewart inherited the industry, thrift and proverbial shrewdness of his Scottish forebears. In 1835, when he was eleven years old his parents moved to Coshocton county, Ohio, and there he lived until after he was grown and married.

In 1853, Robert Stewart transferred his household to Wabash county, Indiana, and located on a tract of land that was unimproved in Liberty township. His labors contributed one item to the general improvement of Wabash county lands, from the domain of the wilderness, and he and his wife during the first years of their residence here experienced many of the adversities and hardships which were the common lot of pioneers. Robert Stewart was a man of wide general information, thorough-going in his habits, strictly honest and upright, and a man whose character and deeds were above reproach. In the later years of his life he moved to LaFontaine, and there passed the remainder of his days retired from the strenuous duties which have been his during the first part of his residence in this county.

Dr. Stewart grew up on a farm, attended district school, spent two years in the LaFontaine high school and completed his literary education with two years in the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso. At the age of twenty he taught his first term of school, and with the proceeds of those earnings went west and preempted a tract of land in South Dakota. That homestead he has owned ever since and it is not only a valuable farm, but a memorial to his early enterprise. It was largely from his work as school teacher that he derived the funds which enabled him to pursue his studies in medicine. His first studies were carried on under the direction of Dr. W. A. Dunn of Wabash. Subsequently in 1886 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago where he was graduated in 1889, with his degree of doctor of medicine. For a few months in the same year he remained in Chicago, pursuing post-graduate studies in the Chicago Homeopathic College, but before the close of 1889 had established his office in Wabash, and has since enjoyed a large general practice in the city and vicinity. He has membership in the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Stewart is a council degree Mason and a Knight of Pythias. In politics a republican, he was the unsuccessful nominee of his party in 1912 for congress. On February 27, 1889, occurred his marriage to Miss Nora Gillen, youngest daughter of Dr. Henry H. Gillen, of Wabash.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN GROSHON

The two children born to their union are Lawrence Gillen and Bruce, the latter of whom died at the age of five years.

JOHN GROSHON. Paw Paw township is the home of this honored old soldier and resident of Wabash county for seventy years. John Groshon came into the serious responsibilities of life without capital, with little education, but with capable hands and an ambitious spirit, and from working at wages as a farm hand went on from one advantage to another, provided liberally for his family, and now has a well ordered and substantial prosperity. His homestead comprises sixty acres of land, and that has been his place of residence since 1876. Among his children he has divided a large amount of land in Michigan.

John Groshon, who is one of the oldest living native sons of Wabash county, was born December 12, 1844, near Lafontaine, this county, the son of Ferdinand and Mary (Wentling) Groshon. His father was a native of Switzerland, was reared a farmer, and when twenty years of age accompanied his parents to the United States. The father of Ferdinand Groshon died in Ohio, where he located, and Ferdinand then married Mary Wentling. She was born in Pennsylvania, went with her parents to Ohio, and they afterwards moved to Wabash county and died there. Soon after their marriage Ferdinand Groshon and wife came to Wabash county, and took up their home on a rented place near Lafontaine, taking the contract to clear the land for such crops as they could raise. In the meantime Mrs. Groshon's father had bought land half a mile south of the place where John Groshon now lives, and gave his daughter eighty acres, and Ferdinand Groshon subsequently bought another eighty acres from Mr. Wentling and paid for it by labor. That gave him one hundred and sixty acres, and he subsequently sold sixty acres to his brother-in-law, Abe Flora. Mr. Flora came out from Ohio after the death of Mrs. Ferdinand Groshon and Mrs. Flora looked after the family of Ferdinand in addition to the duties of her own household. Ferdinand Groshon died on the old farm at the age of fifty. His first wife had died when her son John was four years of age. The second wife was Eliza Groshon, and though of the same name they were not related. She died about three years before her husband. Ferdinand Groshon was a typical pioneer, hard working, thrifty, and though he came to Wabash county poor, had cleared up before his death about half of his estate, and was in substantial circumstances for his day. John Groshon has a half-brother, Florian, who now lives in Los Angeles, California.

It was on the place near Lafontaine, then called Ashland, where his father and mother first made settlement, that John Groshon was born. When he was a year and a half old they moved to Paw Paw township, and his earliest recollections were of the old log house, which was the family abode. When his father died John Groshon was fifteen years old, and at that early age had to begin to look out for himself. Most of his schooling was attendance at a log schoolhouse, but the abundance of work at home kept him from his books so that he seldom had many days

of continuous schooling in all his life. After the death of his father he worked out for wages among different farmers in the county, and at his last place, George Beck's near Wabash, remained two years and was paid ten dollars a month. Though his wages were meager, his thrift enabled him to save up about seventy-five dollars before he went to the war.

In July, 1862, Mr. Groshon responded to the call of his country, and enlisted in Company A of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry. His service was largely in the western armies through the campaigns in Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas, and among many engagements he was present at Chickamauga, was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and continued until the close of the great struggle between the North and South. His honorable discharge was received at Indianapolis in June, 1865. Returning to Wabash county, Mr. Groshon continued to work out for different farmers until his marriage.

On January 16, 1868, John Groshon and Margaret Rudy were united in marriage. Mrs. Groshon died in 1904. She was the mother of four children. Charles, who lives on a farm in Michigan, married Laura Richardson, and their children are Virrel, Eugene, Roy, Vaine, Arthur, Laura, Dessie and Lilly, twins. Emma is unmarried and is a stenographer in Chicago. Minnie is now Mrs. Lewis Gokey of Michigan, and her first husband was John Kittsmiller, now deceased, and her two children are Ruth and Mabel Kittsmiller. Earl, who also lives in Michigan, married Chloe Clevenger, and their three children are Meredith, Paul and Robert.

In November, 1910, Mr. Groshon married Emma Long, widow of Samuel Long and daughter of Eli and Hannah (Applegate) Swank. Both her parents are living, both more than eighty years of age, and their home is at Speicherville in Wabash county. Mrs. Groshon was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and came out to Indiana after the death of her first husband, Henry Derr, who was killed in a coal mine. Her two children by Mr. Derr are: Alec Derr, who lived with Mr. John Groshon; and William Derr, who is connected with the Wabash *Plain-dealer*, and by his marriage to Edna Miller, has one child, Harold. After his first marriage, Mr. Groshon, in the absence of capital sufficient to buy a place of his own, worked as a renter for eight years, and then bought his present farm, paying sixteen dollars an acre for it. Its original owner was Amos Gipe. All the land was then in the woods, there were no buildings, and confronted with the heavy task of making a home Mr. Groshon set himself manfully to the work and his record has been one of steadily increasing prosperity for forty years. The Groshon farm has improvements which class it well to the front among similar estates in Paw Paw township, and Mr. Groshon has made all these by his own labor and good management. His home is a large eight-room frame house. With the fruits of his prosperity some years ago Mr. Groshon bought four hundred and forty acres in Benzie county, Michigan, and his children now occupy and manage that farm. Mr. Groshon is one of the esteemed surviving members of the Grand Army of the Republic,

with affiliation at Roann. A democrat in politics, he is independent frequently, and votes for the best man. He is one of the active members of the Christian church of Half Acre in Paw Paw township, and is treasurer of the organization.

WARREN MASON. For many years the agricultural interests of Wabash county were worthily represented in Lagro township by the late Warren Mason. Mr. Mason's career contained no thrilling or dramatic experiences, yet his life was a useful and helpful one, for he lived through the period of Wabash county's development from a practical wilderness to a center of agricultural, commercial and industrial activity, and did his full share in promoting the progress and advancement of his section. Mr. Mason was a native of Fayette county, Indiana, born April 11, 1823, a son of Horatio and Amelia (Perrin) Mason, who were born in Herkimer county, New York, and Berkshire county, Massachusetts, respectively. The family is descended from Sampson Mason, a Baptist, who was a dragoon in the army of Oliver Cromwell, and who founded the family in America during Colonial days. He came to this country in 1650 and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, there married Mary Butterworth, and had thirteen children, and their descendants became prominent in various avenues of activity, and in the making of American history.

Alonzo Mason, a son of Horatio Mason, came to Wabash county in 1851. He married Elizabeth Green, and they became the parents of five children, all being now deceased. Some of the grandchildren of Alonzo Mason are now living in Wabash county. Alonzo Mason was a member of the Christian church, and was a well-known republican of his day, serving the county as commissioner and in other ways becoming influential in his community. Warren Mason, son of Horatio Mason, and brother of Alonzo Mason, was a man grown when he came to Wabash county, in 1853, and had married September 11, 1845, Mary Handley. They located in Lagro township, on an adjoining tract of land to that of Alonzo. Warren Mason and his wife here experienced much of the hard work and many of the privations incident to those pioneer days. Both worked hard and were among the substantial people of their locality in after years as the result of their industry and good management. As has been said before, there was nothing remarkable in the life of Warren Mason. He became known as an industrious man, a free supporter of all that looked to the good and advancement of the community, he contributed liberally to the support of all laudable public enterprises, and was an advanced farmer along stock, buildings and scientific farming lines. He became conspicuous as a breeder and exhibitor of Short Horn cattle, and was usually successful with his stock in prize contests. Perhaps his most marked characteristics were his rugged honesty, his straightforward actions and the general high esteem with which he was regarded by his neighbors and associates. He served as president of the New Holland Turnpike Company and as president of the Wabash County Agricultural Society from 1881 to 1882. Mr.

Mason's death occurred August 29, 1893, and his widow passed away August 18, 1900. They were the parents of seven children, of whom but two grew to maturity: Oliver H., who is a resident of La Fontaine; and Oren W.

OREN W. MASON, who is now living a somewhat retired life at South Wabash, after many years passed in agricultural pursuits, was born on the old homestead place in Lagro township, Wabash county, Indiana, September 26, 1865, and as a boy attended the neighboring district schools. He assisted his father in working the farm during all of his school period, adopted agricultural pursuits as his field of labor on attaining his majority, and is still the owner of the family property, a tract of 160 acres. It was here that he made his home until 1900, when by reason of failing health he moved to South Wabash, which has since been his home. He has been successful in his business affairs because of good management and foresight, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community, where he bears an excellent reputation for honesty and reliability. On March 21, 1894, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Nellie Pyle, daughter of Burr B. and Elizabeth (McNamee) Pyle, who were among the early settlers of Wabash county. To this union there have been born two children: Walter G., born January 14, 1895; and Mary E., born March 10, 1899. Mr. Mason is a republican in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY I. BOWMAN. In a community like Wabash county it is possible to obtain a fair estimate of a man's accomplishments from the appearance and condition of the property which has been developed under his proprietorship. Measured by this standard, Henry I. Bowman is easily in the front rank of the county's agricultural citizens, and to the traveler along the Minich Pike in Paw Paw township the Bowman farm stands out impressively as one of more than ordinary importance and value. Mr. Bowman owns altogether one hundred and ninety-six and a half acres in that township. It is divided into two adjoining tracts. His home place has one hundred fifty-five and a half acres, and to the south is a smaller farm of forty acres. All this land lies on the west side of the road, and about ten miles northwest of Wabash and three miles east of Roann.

Henry I. Bowman was born on his father's farm adjoining his present place on December 14, 1860. Isaac and Hannah (Neff) Bowman, his father and mother, were both natives of Franklin county, Virginia, were married there, and had one child born in that state. In 1852 they accomplished the long journey from the east side of the mountains to Indiana. The father had been a farmer and tobacco planter in Virginia, and on coming to Wabash county confronted the pioneer conditions and settled in the midst of the woods in Paw Paw township. He was here only a few years after the Indians had disappeared, and was one of the men whose labors contributed to the substantial development of this



MR. AND MRS. HENRY I. BOWMAN AND FAMILY, AND THEIR HOME,
PAW PAW TOWNSHIP

section. His first home was a log house, and by hard work he extended his fields and gained a good home. His first purchase was of eighty acres, he afterwards added forty more, and eventually the old log buildings were replaced with modern houses and barns and other equipment. His first house was burned. On that farm the mother passed away in March, 1900, and the father spent the next seven years at his own place and with his son Henry, and died at the latter's home. The seven children of the family were: Benjamin, of Roann; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of John Foultz; George W. of Logansport; Henry I.; John M., deceased; Charles, deceased; Jesse, of Oklahoma.

It was on the old homestead that Henry I. Bowman spent the years of his childhood and early youth, and while his muscles were being sharpened by application to the plow and the axe and other implements of farm husbandry, his mind was developed by attendance at the district schools. He lived at home until after he was grown, and for several years was engaged in the buggy and wagon and implement business at Roann, and later conducted a livery stable there. Finally returning to his father's place, he managed it for the elder Bowman, and in 1900 bought his present farm from the Benjamin Neff estate. Mr. Bowman has resided here since 1903, and has effected many important improvements. Among these are noticeable the large nine-room frame house, with all the comforts of a city home, a barn, and practically all the older buildings have been replaced by new since he came. Mr. Bowman plants a large acreage in staple crops each year, and feeds practically all his grain to his own stock.

On November 11, 1891, Mr. Bowman married Laura Carver, daughter of Amos and Hester (Rosewalt) Carver. The mother died when Mrs. Bowman was a girl and her father now lives in California. The Carver children were three in number, as follows: Emanuel, of California; Mrs. Laura Bowman and Wilmer, who lives in British Columbia. Mr. Bowman and wife have four children: Hubert, Vera, Beulah and Millard.

In his political attitude Mr. Bowman stands for the prohibition principles, but usually tries to vote for the best man for the office. He is a deacon in the Brethren church at Roann. His successful career is the result of his own industry and ambition, since he made his own way and got his start in life without any help, and received nothing by inheritance until after the death of his father, when his share of the estate was sixteen hundred dollars.

GEORGE POSTON MILLER. One of the honored veterans of the Civil war and a retired farmer, residing in his fine large frame house a mile and a half north of Wabash on the Laketon road in Noble township, and also the owner of two hundred and one acres in Lagro township, George Poston Miller is a product of the old-fashioned log school house, and of the environment which were familiar in the days of the stage coach, and the hoop-skirt. In spite of the deficiencies of his early education, George P. Miller turned out to be an industrious, hard-working, and public

spirited citizen, of the type which has proved the back-bone and mainstay of the country, and has long been regarded as one of the most substantial men of his community.

George P. Miller has lived in Wabash county since 1857. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, September 21, 1843, so that he has already passed the psalmist's span of life, three score and ten. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Whitehill) Miller. Christian Miller was born in Virginia, a son of John Miller, who came from Germany, was a planter and slave holder in old Virginia, later moved to Ohio, and finally to Rush County, Indiana, where he died. Christian Miller grew up in Virginia, and inherited a few slaves, which he set free when he left the state. He was married in Ohio, and Elizabeth Whitehill represented an old and prominent family of that state. From Ohio they moved to Rush county, and later to Wabash county, locating two and a half miles west of LaFontaine in Liberty township. At one time Christian Miller owned four hundred and forty acres in one piece. What he acquired was the product of his own labors, and he was a worthy citizen and kind father. All his property was divided among his children, and both he and his wife died in Wabash county. He had cleared up many acres of his land, and the early home in which George P. Miller spent some of his youthful years was a log house. In the latter's expressive phrase, "one could throw a dog through the cracks between the logs." It had a mud and stick chimney, and very little iron entered into its construction and all the furnishings were of that primitive simplicity which is described in the pages of this history devoted to early pioneer times. Christian Miller and wife had eight children, as follows: Joseph, of Wabash; William H. of Waltz township; Tobias H., of LaFontaine; George P.; Laura, the widow of E. Howard; Philip, of Liberty township; James A., who died at the age of twenty-five; and John, who died when twenty-four years of age. The sons, George P. and Tobias H., were both soldiers in the Civil war, the former a member of the Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The first two children were born in the Buckeye State, and the others in Indiana.

George P. Miller was fourteen years old when the family left Rush county, and he attended school in that locality, going to what was known as the old Joe Winship log schoolhouse. He remembers how plentiful game was in the country in which his boyhood was passed. After he came to Wabash county, he attended a school conducted in the old Baptist church, which was a log building. He participated in many of the pranks which were characteristic of the old-time school life. One time he and his brothers and several other pupils, owing to the fact that the teacher refused to treat the scholars, secured a rail from a neighboring fence, put the teacher astride, and railroaded him to a pond, where they cut a hole in the ice, and were on the point of ducking the schoolmaster in the water, but the latter finally agreed to sign a paper stating that he would stand treat, and they accordingly let him off. During the first winter in Wabash county, Mr. Miller attended a school in which there were eighteen boys older than himself, and as he and his brother made little progress in

their studies and apparently attended school more for the fun than for their mental good, their father took them out and put them to the heavy work of clearing land, which soon cured them of their truancy, and in one week's time they were glad to return to school more submissive and tractable. Another incident of early school times is related by Mr. Miller. One day his brother William directed "Coon" Sailor to open the school door, and when that was done, William rode his old sorrel mare directly into the school room, much to the consternation of the younger pupils, and after remaining a few minutes rode the horse outdoors. In such diversions his early years were spent, and he lived on the farm and assisted in its work until he was twenty-one years of age. However, in the meantime he had made a record as a soldier, of which his descendants will always be proud. On December 25, Christmas Day of 1863, he enlisted in the one hundred and twenty-sixth regiment of Indiana, and was out for two years. He was in the great campaigns, which closed the war in the middle west, participating at Franklin and Knoxville, Tennessee, and during the entire campaign of thirty-two days never changed his clothes. Outside of that campaign most of his service was in fort garrison duty, and in guarding railroads and other points.

After his return home, Mr. Miller was married in 1867 to Henrietta Howard, whose father William Howard was an early settler of Wabash county, coming from Rush county. Mrs. Miller died, leaving three children as follows: Della, now Mrs. John LaSelle; Anna, Mrs. William Mower; and Elizabeth, wife of Warren Hammond.

Thirty-seven years ago, Mr. Miller married Sarah Gochenour, daughter of Abe and Rebecca (Caldwell) Gochenour. Her father was a sawmill man and came to this state from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Miller was one of nine children, as follows: John, deceased; William; Mary Jane, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Martha; Margaret, deceased; Mrs. Miller; Laura; and Charles—all of whom were born in Indiana. Mr. Miller by his second marriage had ten children, namely: Rose, Mrs. Pratt; Ross, who added to the military record of the family by serving in Company D of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Regiment, during the Spanish-American War; Mayme, who died at the age of twenty years; Minden; Daisy, a trained nurse; Benjamin H.; Lawrence; Landis; Eldora; and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Miller early in his independent career bought forty acres of land near LaFontaine, and was also engaged with his brother William in the operation of a tile factory. After selling that forty acres, he moved to Noble township, and his father-in-law, William Howard, having given the three daughters of his first marriage forty acres each, Mr. Miller bought that land, and later added another forty, all of which he subsequently sold for the price of one hundred dollars an acre. It was the first land under his ownership which reached so high a valuation, but that same land is now worth two hundred dollars an acre. Mr. Miller subsequently bought one hundred and eighty acres at Speicher, where he remained about six years. In the meantime he had bought the land already mentioned in Lagro township, but upon which he never has lived, his son

Minden residing on that farm. Mr. Miller moved to his present fine residence in 1906. It is located on a two and a half acre track of land about one and one-half miles north of Wabash, on the Laketon Pike, in Noble township. Mr. Miller is an honored member of the Grand Army Post, and is a member of the Wabash County Detective Association, a republican in politics, and a communicant of the Evangelical church.

CHARLES D. REED. When the first settlers came to Wabash county they found none of the present-day developments which seem so essential a part of modern civilization. All the land was wild, some in prairie, other parts covered with timber, and a portion under water. It was a mighty task to turn the virgin sod, fell the mighty forest trees, and drain the swamps which were not only useless but bred various diseases, and yet these old-time pioneers proved equal to overcoming the obstacles which lay in their paths. While all did not live to see their hopes materialize, they laid a sound foundation upon which the present remarkable structure of civilization has been built, and to them is due a great credit and honor which should be paid by all subsequent generations. It is to one of the oldest pioneer families of Wabash county that Charles D. Reed belongs. Mr. Reed himself when a boy was old enough to realize the primitive environment of pioneer times, and has himself played with the red men who at one time were the sole proprietors of Wabash county. Mr. Reed is moreover a man who has made his own fortune in the world, and, while now one of the most prominent men of Lagro township, can look back to a time when he had nothing except the industry of his hands and the intelligence of his mind to direct him and supply the necessities of life. Mr. Reed owns a fine estate of one hundred and forty-six acres in two different farms in Lagro township near Urbana. He is also a director of the Farmers State Bank at Urbana.

His parents were Wiley and Eliza (McVicker) Reed. Eliza McVicker was born in Wabash county, her parents having come from Fayette county, among the first settlers, and she lived here the greater part of her life and died June 4, 1889. Wiley Reed was born February 4, 1833, in Huntington county. That date indicates an early time in the history of his section of Indiana. The Indians were still all along the Wabash river, and only here and there had the sturdy settlers cleared a space in the wilderness and effected a beginning of the improvements which were to transform the entire landscape into a checkerboard of farms and towns and cities. John Reed, father of Wiley, was a splendid type of the old pioneer, and lived to a very ripe age, passing away at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1899. When he came to this section of the Wabash valley, he found only here and there a settlement and a lonely cabin in the midst of the green woods. Two other families came with him, and they all located near Hopewell. John Reed had only five dollars in cash when he arrived, and the journey hither was made with a wagon and a two-horse team. Some of the incidents of their early settlement are still preserved in family traditions. It is said that when the family reached their destination their goods were unloaded under a

beech tree, whose foliage furnished them their first shelter. The three families cooperated after the fashion of most of the early settlers, and each week by their united labors a log house was constructed, until each family had a home of its own. These were some of the first families to locate in a large section of country, and almost the only people they saw for some months were friendly Indians, who often called at the cabin door, usually begging something to eat, and the relations between the red men and the whites were never strained. Some time later other families moved in and gradually the area of settlement was extended and various improvements introduced. During the first years the woods and fields supplied wild game for provisions, and while there were few luxuries the people lived in a style of substantial comfort that left many happy memories for later days.

Wiley Reed grew up under such circumstances and during the pioneer times of northern Indiana. He was married in Wabash county, and soon afterwards took his little family west, living in Missouri and in Iowa. He bought a small farm, in the latter state, and was living there at the time of the Civil war. Soon after the beginning of the war, the authorities caused the erection of some breastworks within half a mile of his little home, and the prospects were for fighting in that very vicinity, possibly on his own land. Under those circumstances he considered it best to send his family east, and in the following spring he himself returned to Indiana. Arriving in Wabash county, he rented a farm in Lagro township, and continued as a renter until about 1883, when he bought some land. He is still living on his farm near Lincolnville in Lagro township, and although well advanced in years is still hale and hearty and to quote his own words "is still good for his forty bushels of corn a day." Wiley Reed and wife were the parents of eight children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others are: Florence, the widow of Richard Hill; Charles Daniel; Mary, Mrs. Jacob Howard; Joseph; John; Della, widow of William Gillespie.

Charles D. Reed was born in Harrison county, Iowa, December 26, 1858. His earliest recollections group themselves about the Iowa farm, where he was born, but he was still very young when the family returned to Indiana. He remembers how fine the soldiers looked in their blue uniforms and brass buttons, and can also recall how his father brought his little household to the river and accompanied them in a canoe built of a log, to the other side of the stream. That incident was during the family migration from Iowa to Indiana. While growing up in Wabash county, he attended the district schools, and as the oldest son had to help his father with his work, and accordingly had his opportunities cut to the barest fundamentals of education. In the early days, his father used to cut the hay with a scythe, while the son Charles had a stick pointed at each end, and with that turned the hay for drying, and it was with such crude implements that much of the early farming was done in Wabash and other sections of Indiana. The practical part of his education was never neglected, since he learned how to shoot wild game, fish in the streams, and from his Indian playmates acquired the

art of shooting fish in the water with a bow and arrow. In later years by close observation, by reading of books and current literature, and by association with men, Mr. Reed has more than made up for such knowledge as was neglected in his early training.

In February, 1886, Charles D. Reed married Addie Jeffery, a daughter of William and Tabitha (Jackson) Jeffery. To their happy marriage has been born eight children as follows: Clinton, who lives in Montana, and by his marriage to Lydia Ennis has one child, Dessa; Carrie; Harry, a machinist at Detroit; Jesse; Inez; Ray; Hovey; and Robert.

For many years Mr. Reed rented land, having to depend upon his own energy, and without the fortune of inheritance, so that all he has represents the capable endeavors and management of himself and wife. He and his father spent eighteen years altogether on the old Ed. Busick farm west of Lincolnville, his father having lived there eleven years and the son seven years. After leaving that farm Mr. Reed rented the Joseph Busick place northwest of Wabash for about five years. In the meantime he had pursued a thrifty and economical course, and on leaving the Joseph Busick farm bought one hundred acres in Huntington county, paying for it three thousand dollars cash. Although he had a nice farm there he and his wife yearned for their old friends in Wabash county, and three years later he sold out and bought his present farm in December, 1901. This comprises one hundred and forty-six acres, two acres having been sold for the right of way for the proposed interurban line. He owns some other land in the same township. Mr. Reed and his sons follow general farming. Each one of his boys remained with him for a number of years, and was given a practical education in the schools, and also a good training for independent careers, each having the ability to ride a horse and to perform some small duties when only six years of age.

Mr. Reed has been very successful as a business man, and it may be said that he has been in business ever since a small boy. One day he was coming home with one of his father's stray calves, and was met by a man who offered him eight dollars for the young animal. The boy dickered with the purchaser until he was paid twelve dollars, and on reaching home, concluded an agreement with his father by which he paid the latter ten dollars and retained the other two dollars as profit for himself. Thereafter he represented his father as agent in many similar transactions. With the two dollars just mentioned he bought some little pigs, which were in turn traded to his father for a colt, and by a gradual evolution he in time acquired a little capital of his own. However, he occasionally made a mistake, and sold property from the home farm for less than the value placed upon it by his father, and in such cases always had to make up the deficiency.

Mr. Reed is affiliated with the Masonic Order at Lagro, the Modern Woodmen of America at Wabash, and belongs to the Wabash County Detective Association. A republican, he votes usually for the best man. He is one of the official members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Reed, his wife, comes also from true pioneer stock in this sec-



THE HAUPERT FAMILY

tion of Indiana. Tabitha Jackson, her mother, was two years old when her family left the Carolinas, and established themselves north of the Ohio river. Her father William Jeffery came to Indiana from Wayne county, Ohio, his father having given him eighty acres located in the green and unbroken woods of Grant county. Grant county was at that time a wilderness with its original Indian inhabitants still roaming the woods, and the little Jeffery family had to make a home in a country where practically all conveniences were absent, and where it required constant vigilance and industry to keep the wolf from the door, both literally and figuratively speaking. When the Jefferys reached Grant county their worldly possessions comprised a wagon and two horses, a barrel of flour, a barrel of meal, their personal clothing, with guns and ammunition and a few crude tools. The first home which sheltered them was an old log house that had been constructed for a meeting house. It had no door and to keep out the wind and rain they hung a blanket over the opening. Some old benches were found in the building, and these were pushed together in order to make a bed. Soon afterwards they built a house of hewed logs, and as they had come from comparative comfort and prosperity in their former home, they employed their energies in making the cabin as attractive as possible. Thus, while the wolves howled without, they lived simply but happily within, and had plenty to eat and their circumstances were not altogether unattractive, though offering plenty of hardships. There was usually hanging from a rafter in their home a ham of venison, and their table fare, though without luxuries, provided an ample nourishment for all who sat about their board. The mother of the family in such conditions had to make her own baking soda, wove the linen from flax grown on the farm, made flannels, and jeans for clothing, and there was hardly a phase of pioneer life described in the general historical accounts of this region which were not a feature of the Jeffery existence during the early days. The original Jeffery farm was subsequently traded to Mr. Leadbetter for eighty acres, six and a half miles south of Lagro in Wabash county, situated on the Lagro pike. There they established their home when Mrs. Reed was a child of two years, and both her parents died there, her mother at the age of seventy-seven, and her father when about eighty years of age. The Jeffery children were as follows: Louis, deceased; Harrison; Thomas; Albert; Leander and Emma, twins, the latter being deceased; Osro; and Addie, Mrs. Charles D. Reed.

GEORGE HAUPERT. Lying about two miles west of Urbana, in Paw Paw township, is found the farm of George Hauptert. This property is an excellent illustration of what may be attained through intelligent effort, and is a good example of the type of farm in Wabash county that has been cultivated by one man throughout the period of his agricultural activities. Mr. Hauptert has spent his entire life on this property and it is due to his progressive spirit and well-directed enterprise that this is accounted one of the best farms in the township. A member of a family that has been known and respected in this section for many years, he has

maintained the high reputation established by its members, and has done and is doing much to advance his community's welfare.

Mr. Hauptert was born on the farm on which he now resides, February 8, 1862, and is a son of Frederick and Barbara (Nunemacher) Hauptert. The history of this family is an interesting one, for it has had a direct bearing upon the development of a prosperous county in a great commonwealth, and should prove interesting to those who have spent their lives here. Frederick Hauptert, the father of George Hauptert, was born in Germany, where the grandfather passed away. The grandmother brought the children to the United States when Frederick Hauptert was a lad of sixteen years, and she died in Ohio, the original settlement of the family being made in Tuscarawas county, that state. Frederick Hauptert had received a good education in the public schools of his native country, but received no instruction in the English language until he had passed his majority, and then earned the means with which to put himself through school. He grew to sturdy manhood in Tuscarawas county, and prior to the advent of railroads in this section came overland to Wabash county. Here he met and married Barbara Nunemacher, and at this time went into debt for \$300 with which to purchase eighty acres of land in the woods of Paw Paw township. The young couple began their married life in a one-room log house, located in the midst of heavy poplar and walnut timber, which was then ruthlessly cut down and burned, although in later years it was to become of great value. The woods was filled with game of all kinds, and the family larder was often replenished by the father, who with his gun could kill plenty of game for the family within the shadow of his cabin. In the first year the squirrels were so numerous that his corn crop was completely destroyed by these little animals and numerous devices were necessary to drive them away. The first tract of eighty acres grew as the years passed and Mr. Hauptert's finances increased, and from time to time he added to his acreage until he had five fine farms, of eighty acres each, although at the time of his demise he had but three farms, as he had disposed of one of 170 acres in Lagro township and another of forty acres in Paw Paw township. Mr. Hauptert represented the highest type of self-made manhood. He was a constant reader, both in the German and the English, was looked up to by his neighbors, and was frequently called upon to settle their disputes and to clear up estates. For years he was a faithful member of the German Lutheran church, and religious movements in Wabash county found no greater friend, for he assisted to build all three churches at Urbana and constantly contributed to the support of worthy movements. Politically he preferred to be independent, exercising his own good judgment in choosing the candidates whom he believed worthy of office, and his judgment was rarely wrong. After his first log house, he erected a second one, which is now occupied by his widow, who has enlarged, weather-boarded and plastered it, making it one of the most substantial residences in the community. Mr. Hauptert was within three months of being eighty-five years of age at the time of his demise, July 18, 1911, and when he

passed away he was mourned by a wide circle of friends who had come to know and recognize his numerous admirable traits of character.

Mrs. Hauptert, who survives her husband, has resided in Wabash county for upwards of sixty years, and there are few who retain in greater degree the esteem and respect of people here. Born November 26, 1832, in Wittenberg, Germany, she is a daughter of Christofer and Mary (Singlinger) Nunemacher, the former of whom was engaged as a stone mason in Germany, where he built wells and foundations for houses and barns, in addition to cultivating a few small fields. In 1847 Mr. Nunemacher decided to try his fortune in the United States, and together with his little party boarded a sailing vessel. It was found at this time that one of the women among the emigrants had lost her money which she had tied in a handkerchief and left in a store, and Mr. Nunemacher loaned her the means to make the journey to the United States, with the understanding that the amount should be repaid by the woman's brothers, who lived in Pennsylvania. After a journey of some seventy-five days, in a sailing vessel, the party landed at New York City, from whence they went to Erie, Pennsylvania. Here they remained three weeks, while Mr. Nunemacher vainly tried to recover the money he had advanced, but, finding his quest useless, moved on to Tuscarawas county, Ohio. This was the family home for a little more than a year, and from this point one of the sons, George, enlisted for service in the United States army during the war with Mexico. In that struggle he lost his life, and Mr. Nunemacher was given seventy-five dollars and 160 acres of land by the United States Government, as a pension. Having some German friends in Wabash county, Indiana, he packed up his belongings, gathered his family about him, and traveled overland into the new region. Upon his arrival, however, he was given only eighty acres, this now being the farm in Lagro township which adjoins that belonging to George Hauptert. The outlook here was not prepossessing, for the land was covered with a heavy growth of timber so dense it seemed almost impenetrable, but when it had been cleared and cultivated it proved to be an excellent and productive property. Quantities of wild game frequented this timber, and on numerous occasions the family arose in the morning to find tracks where the deer had made their beds during the night only a few steps from the little log cabin door. It was no unusual thing for the children of the family to become lost while going to and from school, or while in rounding up the family's cattle. Christofer Nunemacher and his estimable wife labored hard and earnestly, worshipped their Maker, and brought up a family of children well trained to honest and useful pursuits, and when they died they were widely mourned. Of their eleven children, three grew to maturity: George, who is now deceased; Barbara, who became the wife of Frederick Hauptert; and Martha, who is the widow of Peter Grimmer, and lives at Marion, Indiana.

Mrs. Frederick Hauptert received a good education in the schools of Germany, where the educational institutions were at that time far in advance of any in the United States, and was a bright intelligent girl of fifteen years of age when the family emigrated to the United States. She

still remembered the ocean trip as well as the journey to Ohio, overland, and has a distinct recollection of her homesickness when they entered the bleak and unpromising wilderness of the woodland of Wabash county. It was not long, however, before she grew to love her new surroundings and to work cheerfully among her new acquaintances in this section. After coming to the United States she was given no further educational advantages, but by personal observation, study and reading managed to acquire a broad knowledge of the English language, as well as customs and manners. On first coming to Wabash county she began working out among the families here, being first with a Jewish family named Hariff, residing at Wabash, by whom she was very kindly treated, later with Dunkard families of Largo township, named Blocker and Rennicker, and finally with Phil Albers, now deceased, who was a well-known resident of Wabash. She had started to work at a wage of seventy-five cents per week, but later had shown herself so capable and willing that she was advanced to \$1.00 a week, and while with Mr. Albers was treated exactly as a member of the family. She still remembers how, with the other women, she worked in the field, with the old-fashioned scythe and other hand tools, and how she always sent her wages home to her parents. It was while she was living at the home of Mr. Albers, when she lacked one day of being nineteen years of age, that she was united in marriage to Frederick Hauptert by a justice of the peace. The young couple at once started housekeeping in the little log house in the woods of Paw Paw township, and, like other pioneers of their day and locality, had to be satisfied with but few comforts, aside from the absolute necessities of life. The comfortable spring wagon and buggy of today were at that time represented by a rumbling, creaking cart (when there was a conveyance of any kind) and other luxuries were also conspicuous by their absence. Mrs. Hauptert, however, has lived to see these luxuries become hers and to share in the good things which invention has brought. An interesting memento of the old days is an old hand-made flatiron, which is now owned by Mrs. Hauptert, and which at one time belonged to and was used by her mother. She was strong, able and willing, and was of great assistance to her husband, both in the home and in matters of business. They reared a family which has since proved itself a credit to the community and to the parents, and a number of grandchildren are growing up to perpetuate the name. Mrs. Hauptert is eighty-two years of age, but is alert in mind, active in body, and thoroughly alive to all matters of interest that are occurring. She has been granted a long and full life, and she has made it a useful one, and now may look back, contented, over the years which she has shared in assisting to develop one of Indiana's most flourishing communities. She and her husband became the parents of the following children: Jacob, who is deceased; Mary, wife of Valentine Keefaber; Philamina, who is deceased; Fred; Elizabeth; George, of this review; Peter; Philip, who is deceased; Joseph, a farmer of Paw Paw township; Charles H. and Rose. Mrs. Hauptert still resides on a part of the old homestead, which was recently divided, her son George having

been given eighty acres on the east, while another, Charles, received eighty acres on the west, the latter on the Laketon road.

George Hauptert, to whom we are indebted for the above interesting facts, has never married. He was educated in the Half-acre district school, in the vicinity of his birthplace, and has always lived with and looked after his mother. He cultivates her land, as well as his own, and has been successful in his operations, especially in the line of hogs and cattle. A man of progressive and enterprising spirit, he has never been afraid to grasp opportunities as they have presented themselves, and has had the ability to make the most of them. He secures excellent prices for his stock, and has the reputation of being a business man of integrity and ability. Like his father, he believes in voting for the man who is best fitted to serve the people, and his friends are to be found among men of all political creeds. He is proud of his family's record and of its members, and one of his most highly prized possessions is an old leather purse which belonged to his grandfather.

JOHN HEINNICKEL. The spring of 1870 marked the advent of the Heinnickel family into the United States, so that they may not be regarded as pioneers in any sense, but it is not unreasonable that they should be regarded as among the best citizenship of the community in which they have made their home for some years, for they have contributed of their time, their energies and their enthusiasm in promoting the development of their township. It has been said on numerous occasions that Germany has contributed, perhaps sometimes unwillingly, to the best citizenship of this nation, and to Germany must be given the credit for the acquisition of these worthy and progressive people.

John Heinnickel, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Bavaria, Germany, on January 26, 1864, and is a son of George and Catherine (Awet) Heinnickel, both natives of that place. At the time of their removal to America, in 1870, war between France and Germany was imminent, and the family was particularly averse to further participations in hostilities, in view of the fact that three uncles of George Heinnickel's father had lost their lives in a combat with the forces of Napoleon on his march through France to Russia in 1815. The outbreak of war meant that the Heinnickel men must participate and when one of the brothers came to George and suggested that they dispose of their possessions and make haste to America, where they might live in some degree of peace, the plan was no sooner broached than the family took action and in a brief time they had sold their farm and all their goods with the exception of clothing and bedding, a Jew of the community striking an excellent bargain because of the desire of his neighbors to sail for America. Two brothers and a half brother of George Heinnickel accompanied him and his father on their journey, and when they reached these shores Mr. Heinnickel took his little family and came to Hamilton, Ohio, and his first work was done in the harvest fields of the Buckeye state in the year 1870. Mrs. Heinnickel had relatives who resided in the Level Lands south of Logansport, in Cass county, who urged them to go there

and settle, and though they did move to Indiana, they located in Miami county, there buying sixty acres, ten miles south of Peru, paying therefor a purchase price of \$10 per acre. To his small acreage, Mr. Heinnickel kept on adding from year to year, until he had one hundred and forty acres of land in that vicinity. He devoted a good deal of his time to the work of clearing it up, and getting it in first class shape for cropping, and today the land he bought for \$10 an acre or thereabouts, is worth not a penny less than \$200 per acre.

Mr. Heinnickel farmed successfully there for a good many years, and gained a reputation among his neighbors for steadfastness and all around stability of character that gave him a prominent place in the community to the end of his days. He met an untimely death on August 27, 1909, being killed by a switch engine just east of Bunker Hill, Indiana, when returning from a visit to his son, John Heinnickel of this review. Though he was seventy-two years of age at the time, his death was regarded as untimely by all, for he was in excellent health and in full possession of his every faculty, still holding his place in the community by virtue of those facts. His widow survives him, and lives on the home place, aged seventy-eight years.

Three children were born to George Hennickel and his wife. John, of this review, is the eldest. Frederick is a resident of Loree, Miami county; and Sophia married Charles Schroeder, and lives on the old home place with the mother.

John Heinnickel was six years of age when the family emigrated to these shores. Child as he was, he remembers the voyage in many of its details, and he relates that they were sixteen days on shipboard, two days of the time being spent at South Hampton, England, where the vessel took on her cargo, and fourteen days being consumed in the actual passage. After the settlement of the family in Miami county, he began attendance at the log school of their community, and this school, despite the lateness of the period, was but little advanced over those that the boys of the previous generation attended, in the matter of modern appointments though it should be said in justice to all, that the general proficiency of the instructors had advanced very materially. At that time, regardless of the distance the boy or girl lived from the school he must attend, he walked to and fro. No wagons called morning and night to collect the youngsters and deliver them at home or school, as in these days, and Mr. Heinnickel is inclined to the opinion that the indulgence to the present generation is of less benefit to them than was the exercise he had in ploughing through the snowdrifts in winter when he attended school as a boy.

Mr. Heinnickel did not continue long at his books, for he had an ambition to strike out for himself, and his thrifty German parents saw no detriment to their son in his desire to quit school, and did not stay his plan to become independent. Since that time Mr. Heinnickel has made his own way in the world, and it will hardly be denied that he has enjoyed more of a success than many a man of better education has experienced. This fact, while it is no argument in favor of scanty educa-

tion for the country youth, is set forth as an illustration of the homely truth that a man will succeed if he has courage and determination, and applies himself with diligence to whatever task he lays his hand to. What Mr. Heinnickel owns to day he secured as a result of his saving habits and his industry. When he set out to work for himself, he borrowed \$13.50 to buy suitable clothing, and it has ever since been characteristic of the man that he took no rest until his debt was paid. In those first months of his independence he often worked for fifty cents a day, and when he married and took upon himself the burden of a family, he was earning only seventy-five cents daily. This fact is highly indicative of the spirit that dominated the man, for he early realized that he would the sooner gain independence and a competency as the head of a family than as a bachelor.

After he permanently left the home farm he went to Urbana and for six years operated the S. S. Speicher farm. It was about then that he had an opportunity to go west. He had always cherished a strong desire to see that country, and when a ticket to Grand Forks, North Dakota, was offered to him for the nominal sum of nine dollars, he accepted the offer and went to that city. He worked through the harvest and threshing season in the Dakotas for thirty-two days, and he found the experience one of great benefit to him in his farming operations later on. Returning to Indiana after the harvest, he went to Wabash and there worked on the Century School building while it was in course of construction, and it was while engaged in this work that he was married on August 7, 1900, to Margaret G. Bohnstedt.

Mr. Heinnickel, having rented his farm to a tenant whose lease did not expire until the following March, spent the months of the interim in various places and occupations, and on March 1, 1901, he took his bride to their own farm home, which he had purchased a little more than a year before from Jennie Odum. Mr. Heinnickel looks back to the day of the purchase as the red-letter day of his life, for on that evening he first called on Miss Bohnstedt, who became his wife some six months later.

The buildings were in first class shape on the farm when he bought it, so that Mr. Heinnickel has put no great expense into that phase of his work, but he has spared no expense in the matter of ditching, tiling and draining. General farming is the field in which he is most active, and poultry, hogs, cattle and horses are bred in greater or less quantities on the place. Mr. Heinnickel was an apt pupil of his father, and he has shown himself to be a farmer of no inconsiderable ability, and he is regarded generally as being one of the representative farming men of the community. His place is an eighty acre farm in Lagro township and is about a mile north and three-quarters of a mile east of Speicher.

Mr. Heinnickel is a voter of the prohibition ticket, and he has never entered politics as a seeker after office, though he has been appointed superintendent of the road that runs past his place. He is a member of the Evangelical church, as is also his wife.

Mrs. Heinnickel is a daughter of one of the strongest prohibitionists of Wabash county,—Gottlieb Bohnstedt, who was born in Prussia, and

came to the United States in early manhood. He was a staunch advocate of prohibition all his life, and never since he came to this country missed an opportunity at the polls to strike a blow for the cause. He married Elizabeth Swallon, a native of the state of Pennsylvania, and passed his active life in farming, though he retired from the industry some years ago and took up his residence in Urbana, where he died at the age of sixty-four. Mrs. Bohnstedt lives with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Leaf, near North Manchester, this county. Like her husband, she was always proud to wear the white ribbon badge of temperance, and reared her children in the same adherence to a great cause. They were the parents of seven children. Samantha, the eldest, married Sam C. Speicher, of this county. Alfred and Albert are twins. Lydia is the wife of Charles Leaf, above mentioned. Isaac lives in Illinois. Margaret G. married Mr. Heinnickel, of this sketch. Florence is Mrs. William Walter, resident of this county.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Heinnickel are four in number. Anna Marie, Isaac Sylvester, Florence Bernice, and Ruth.

Mrs. Heinnickel is a mother of the older school, if one may use that term in speaking of a woman who adheres to certain old-fashioned methods in the matter of rearing children. She has endeavored to instill into the minds of her offspring the homely virtues that make for the best citizenship and the most effective parenthood, and while she is a firm believer in education, she clings to the substantial things of that phase of the child's existence, laying more stress on the thorough implanting of a knowledge of the Three R's than of the less useful subjects that are taking their place in the early training of the child of today. In other words, she regrets the crowding out of the substantial things of education in favor of the lesser topics, and in this her opinion concurs with that of a good many thinking people of the land.

The Heinnickel family enjoys a splendid standing in their community, and they have a host of good friends in and about the township who know them for their many sterling qualities and value them accordingly.

NOAH MUTCHELKNAUS. Lagro township has no more sterling citizen and prosperous farmer than Noah Mutchelknaus, the owner of one hundred and fifty-nine acres about seven miles east of Urbana. He bears a name indicative of his German origin, but as it is quite long and somewhat difficult for the English tongue to pronounce, there are a great many friends who would hardly recognize the above name, since they have for years called him Noah Mitchell, and that name is current in township speech, though the German form is still his official signature to all papers.

Noah Mutchelknaus was born in Vienna county, Indiana, October 5, 1851, on a farm located about six miles north of Peru. His parents Jacob and Mary (Notter) Mutchelknaus were early residents of Miami county, were born in Germany, both came to the United States when twelve years of age, making the voyage in a sailing vessel which was many weeks between the port of departure and the port of arrival, and they finally

settled and were married in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. The father in that county combined the occupations of farming and shoemaking, but finally sold out his place and moved to Indiana, buying a small farm in Miami county. During the summer seasons he cultivated his fields, and in the winter and on rainy days and as custom demanded he sat on his cobbler's stool, and made shoes and boots for all the community. His old shoemaker's knee strap often came in handy in preserving order among the children, since one whack over their backs from that instrument usually showed them the error of their ways. Corporal punishment was much more common then than now, but the heart and intention of this old shoemaker were nevertheless kindly. Both parents died in Miami county, the father first. Their children were: Lydia, who died at the age of twelve; Solomon, deceased; Carolina, the widow of Isaac Frantz; Catherine, deceased, wife of George Cunningham; Miss Maria; Mrs. Rosie English, wife of William English; and Noah.

Noah, the youngest child, is the only Hoosier born, all the others having their birth in the Buckeye State. His boyhood was spent on the little farm in Miami county, and one of his experiences as a boy was to attend an old-fashioned subscription school, taught in a log building, the teacher being paid not only by taxes, but also by voluntary contribution from the different families who had children in school. All the children walked back and forth to school, and there was no dependence upon a township wagon to transport them in comfort every night and morning. Between going to school, making himself useful on the farm, and keeping out of reach of his father's knee strap, Noah Mutchelknaus managed to keep pretty busy during his youthful years. When he was about ten years of age, his father died, and three years later, at the age of thirteen he left the home threshold, and became one of the world's independent workers. During the following eighteen years, he had varied experience, and by hard work and thrifty management, finally accumulated enough to start him on his present substantial career. He worked on different farms, among strangers by the day, by the month or by the year. His first wages were six dollars a month, and during the last seven years of the eighteen he was employed as a farm manager for Mrs. Catherine Trick, who subsequently became his mother-in-law.

Mr. Mutchelknaus was hardly in his teens when the Civil war broke out, and at Lincoln's last call for volunteers though still under fifteen years of age, he ran away to enlist, making the attempt twice, and each time was foiled in his plans and brought back. The second time he got many miles from home, had passed the examination, and in half an hour would have been enrolled and ready to march to the front. His brother-in-law appeared on the scene and spoiled his intention. Mr. Mutchelknaus has ever since regretted his inability to take part in the great war.

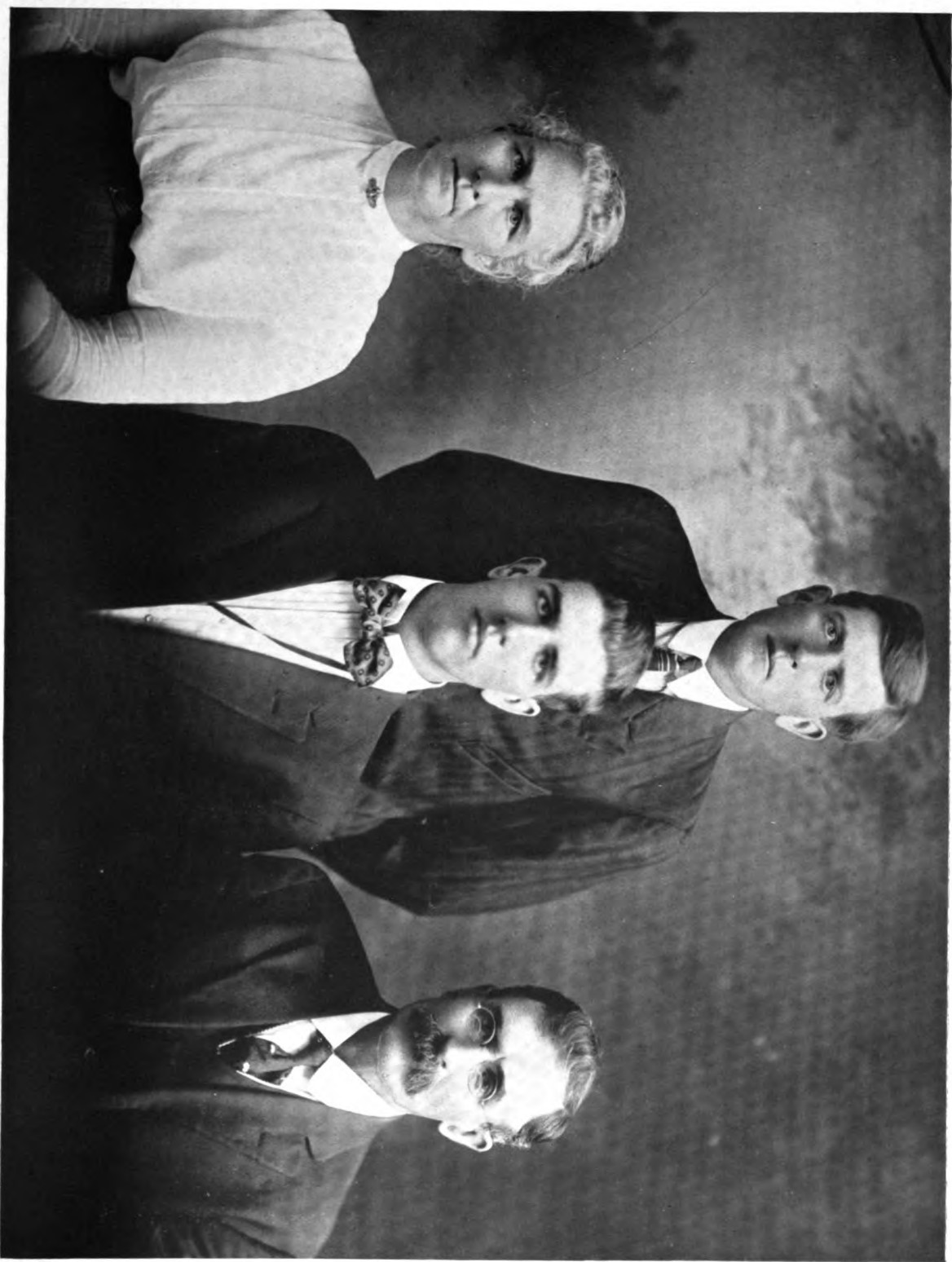
On September 12, 1878, Noah Mutchelknaus married Miss Charlotte R. Trick. As already stated he had managed her mother's farm for a number of years, and continued to direct its cultivation up to 1893, when he bought the place. The buildings which now stand were all built when

he took possession, but otherwise he has improved the farm in many ways, by tiling where necessary, by bringing new land into cultivation and conserving the fertility of the soil in every way possible. The house is one of the old landmarks in this part of the county, and the barn was built in 1885. The neighbors had long been in the habit of calling him by the name "Mitchell," and as that question seemed to be fixed in the community, and as Mr. Mutchelknaus, apparently had little to say against it, when the barn was painted he had his name put under the eaves as Noah Mitchell, and by that name he is now known most generally.

Mr. Mutchelknaus has never asked for any office, and has voted for principle rather than party. If more men would vote that way, politics would soon become much cleaner. He and his wife worship in the Christian church, in which he is a deacon and trustee. Their farm is regarded as one of the best in Lagro township, not only in improvement, but in the natural fertility of the soil. Mrs. Mutchelknaus was born near their present residence, a daughter of Jacob F. Trick, who was born in Wuertenberg, Germany. He came to the United States with his parents when he was ten years old, first locating in Ohio, and later moving to Wabash county. His mother was left a widow and Jacob was then bound out to a miller until he was twenty-one years of age. He married Catherine Rupley, who was born near Cumberland, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Barbara Rupley, who emigrated from Pennsylvania in wagons as far as Ohio, and later to Indiana, locating on a farm adjoining the present Mutchelknaus place. Both the Rupleys died there, and their daughter Catherine, mother of Mrs. Mutchelknaus, married Jacob F. Trick, and lived on the present Mutchelknaus farm. Mr. Trick was survived by his widow who managed the homestead with the aid of Mr. Mutchelknaus for a number of years and finally died there. The four children were: Mrs. Mutchelknaus; Eva, who resides at Wabash; Mary Elizabeth, wife of William Banks of Wabash; and Jacob F., who with his little daughter was killed at the railroad crossing in Urbana.

Mr. Mutchelknaus and wife have only one child, Brief M. This son married Bernie Kitt. He is now his father's active assistant on the farm, and is gradually taking the entire management of the place. It is a question of only a few years until Mr. Mutchelknaus will retire from active farm work, and with his good wife enjoy the fruits of many years of substantial labor and accomplishment.

CHARLES WASEM. Wabash county is essentially a farming community, and nowhere in the state are there to be found more progressive or thoroughly competent agriculturists than here. A knowledge of soil and climatic conditions has given many of these farmers an advantage, for among them are to be found men who have passed all or the greater part of their lives here, have made a keen and comprehensive study of the practical side of their vocation as combined with theories and methods, and thus are gaining a full measure of success from the natural advantages offered by their community. A residence of a half a century has given Charles Wasem the opportunity to become one of



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES WASEEM AND FAMILY

the substantial men of Paw Paw township, where he is the owner of 165 acres of fine land, secured through a life of industry and well-directed effort. His property is all located about two miles southwest of Urbana, and its fine appearance and evident prosperity give eloquent evidence of the presence of good management and thrift. Mr. Wasem was born on his father's farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, November 3, 1855, and is a son of Fred and Catherine (Conrad) Wasem, natives of the Fatherland.

Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of Charles Wasem were born in Germany, and emigrated to the United States, settling in Ohio, where all passed away. The parents of Mr. Wasem were young people when they came to this country, here grew to maturity, and were married. In September, 1864, they came with their family to Wabash county, Indiana, and here located on the farm which is now the home of their son Charles. At that time the property was principally in the heavy woods, and the buildings on the place were constructed of logs, and here the family settled down to establish a home. The land was cleared and put under cultivation, various improvements were made, and during the early 'seventies the present set of buildings was erected. The father was a good mechanic as well as a farmer, having learned the mason trade in his youth, and by industry and energy accumulated a good property before his death, in October, 1881, when he was fifty-six years of age. The mother passed away in February, 1880, being also fifty-six years old. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of William Roudenkrantz; Elizabeth, who married George Bishop; Julia, who became the wife of Val M. Mattern; Charles, of this review; Fred, who is now deceased; and Caroline, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Holstein.

Charles Wasem began his educational training in the public schools of his native state, and was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. In his new locality he was given few school advantages, as his assistance was needed in the clearing and cultivation of the homestead, and thus he grew to manhood, the greater part of his education being secured in the schools of hard work and experience. As a young man he and his brother Fred took charge of the home place, and at the time of their father's death they came into possession of the farm, each receiving eighty acres, to which Charles has since added until he now has 165 acres. He has made improvements from time to time as his finances have permitted, and his land is now well tiled, drained and fenced, and is proving very productive under his skilful modern methods. He takes a pride in keeping fully abreast of the times in his calling, and is ever ready to give a trial to innovations, although the practical strain in his nature causes him to rely on the established methods. He has been successful in his ventures because he has kept persistently at whatever he has started out to accomplish, and in his dealings with his fellow men has at all times displayed a high regard for honorable commercial ethics. He is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank at Urbana, in which Mrs. Wasem and their sons are also

interested. In politics, a democrat, he has preferred to devote himself to his farm, and has taken only a good citizen's interest in political matters. He belongs to the German Evangelical church, and is an officer therein. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of the Maccabees, at Urbana.

In February, 1880, Mr. Wasem was married to Miss Caroline Aulenbaugh, who died in 1887, leaving one child: Herman F., who married Selma Fisher and lives on a part of his father's farm. The second marriage of Mr. Wasem occurred August 3, 1890, when he was united with Miss Caroline Rickert, daughter of Fred and Catherine (Engle) Rickert, natives of Germany who were married in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. They moved to Wabash county, Indiana, shortly thereafter and settled in the woods of Chester township, and there they passed the remainder of their lives in clearing and cultivating a farm. The mother passed away May 4, 1907, at the age of seventy-four years, while Mr. Rickert died December 10, 1912, having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: George; Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of J. C. Schmalezried; Fred; Caroline, the wife of Mr. Wasem; Frank; Mary; Charles; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Roudenkrantz; and Lydia. Mr. and Mrs. Wasem have had one son: Carl E., who graduated from the Urbana high school in April, 1913, and is now a student at the University of Indiana, Bloomington. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wasem are highly esteemed throughout the community in which they have resided for so many years, and their friends are as numerous as their acquaintances.

JOHN L. HULL. Some men seem destined by nature to succeed; no matter what obstacles appear in their paths they are able to overcome them if for no other reason than that of a persistent determination. Perhaps no better example of a successful fight against heavy odds can be found in Wabash county citizenship than in the case of John L. Hull, the owner of "Beulah Farm," of sixty acres on the east side of the Mail Trace Road, about three and a half miles north of Lagro, in Lagro township. Mr. Hull is a self-made business man. He began with nothing, was for many years one of the hardest working ax-men in the woods along the Wabash river, finally working up to a point where he could just see success. Then came the panic of 1873, which wiped out all his visible possessions, and left him thousands of dollars in debt. Undaunted by misfortune, he started in to build up from the bottom, and after seventeen years of hard work, was just about where he had started years before. Since then, however, he has gradually come to the front, and is one of the men admired and esteemed not only for their present accomplishments, but also for the strict integrity, which has characterized their entire business career. Besides his home place Mr. Hull is the owner of thirty-three acres, nearby in the same township.

John L. Hull is a son of Edward and Hannah (Trout) Hull, old residents of Licking county, Ohio. His mother was born, reared and died there, and his father also died in Ohio, but had visited in Indiana.

Edward Hull by two wives was the father of nineteen children, and eight of the children by his first wife grew to maturity, namely: Useeva, deceased, Henry, Sarah, David, Lavina, John Lynn, Martha, and one other. Several of the children by the second wife also reached mature years.

John L. Hull was born on the home farm in Licking county, Ohio, February 7, 1842. He grew up in that county and as a boy walked back and forth the distance of two miles to the little log schoolhouse of the district. His school attendance was limited to about five terms, and later a schoolhouse was constructed nearer his home. The first temple of learning which he attended was a very crude and primitive affair, fitted up with puncheon seats, supported by wooden pins and the desk was a broad hewn plank, resting at an incline upon wooden pins, driven into the wall and went most of the way around the room. The seats had no backs, and when the scholars wrote they took their place at the desks along the wall. The seats, it is a matter of note, were so placed that the scholars sat facing the wall, with their backs to the center of the room. That was years before community enterprise had advanced to the point where schools are consolidated and where comfortable wagons gather up the pupils from the different homes, and haul them over pike roads to the central schoolhouse. The pressure of economic necessity was such in those days that every boy had to spend most of his time at work on the farm, and schooling was only incidental, more like a social accomplishment than an essential part of training.

Mr. Hull's mother died while he was still a boy, and after his father's second marriage he left home, being then but five years old. From the age of sixteen years he worked for his own living. About four years later he came to Indiana, and in Cass county hired out to an Irishman who was a stave maker. Under him he learned the trade, and that was his business for many years. The first winter he worked in Cass county was characterized by mild weather, so that the ground never froze until the middle of February. The staves were therefore hauled to market in mud-boats, and later by snow sleds. Coming as he did from a hilly country, Mr. Hull found it hard to become accustomed to the level lands of Cass county. While working under the same man, he received fourteen dollars a month and board, which at that time was considered liberal wages. During the following summer he worked on a farm at sixteen dollars a month. In the same fall he began working for himself, and since that time has never been an employee, always doing for himself and relying upon his independent enterprise to advance him in the world. His first independent venture was in cutting ties for the railroads which were then being constructed through Indiana. At the same time he cut cord wood, and took other contracts in the woods. He was a vigorous specimen of physical manhood, and could swing an ax every day and return to his labor on the following morning without apparent loss of efficiency. One of his records as a woodman in the early days was the cutting of two hundred and six cords of wood in four months, and during that time helped a man seed twelve acres to

corn and cut two hundred shocks of corn. Saving his money carefully, he finally returned to his Ohio home with the intention of entering school and making up for lack of early advantages. But two weeks later found him again in Cass county, where he lived for the following ten years, and spent most of the time in the woods.

In the meantime he had met and wooed successfully the lady of his choice and made preparation to establish a home of his own. He borrowed fifty dollars to help buy furniture, and as he recalls that early fitting up of a household, it appears that prices were very high for all ordinary commodities. Calico was forty-five cents a yard, cotton was ninety cents a pound, and many other articles in proportion. On November 16, 1865, was solemnized his marriage with Mary Phelps, who was born and reared in Ohio. Her father was Hiram Phelps. Mr. and Mrs. Hull lived in Logansport one winter and then moved to the country, and lived in the Widow Gay's house, having one room upstairs, and using the woodshed for their kitchen.

In the meantime Mr. Hull continued cutting and shipping staves. He had a contract to furnish the firm of Thompson and Myles seventy-five thousand staves. These he shipped down the old canal, which was the chief route of transportation in those days. In the fall of 1870, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of timberland in the German settlement of Lagro township in Wabash county. Messrs. Thompson & Myles advanced him half of the money to pay for this land. Here he set up a somewhat extensive plant, and began operations on a large scale. He put in sawmill machinery, and took a contract to furnish Thompson and Myles one hundred thousand staves. He also did contract work for the railroad company, and was rapidly advancing to success at the same time clearing off his land and selling the lumber products.

About that time came the worst panic in American history, and it came suddenly, on the memorable "Black Friday," of the year 1873. Mr. Hull had many contracts which were at once countermanded, and he found it practically impossible to collect his outstanding accounts. For some time he managed to stand off his creditors, but in the end, like thousands of others, all his visible property was wiped out, and he was practically bankrupt, although not bankrupt in the official and later meaning of the term, as will appear from subsequent developments. When the clouds began clearing off and he looked around and examined the situation he found that he was worse off than nothing to the extent of thirty-three hundred dollars.

About this time Mr. Hull learned of the existence of a good second-hand augur-tile mill for sale, and was offered a free site and the wood to operate it. From his old friend Hank Stephens, he succeeded in borrowing six hundred dollars with no security except his verbal promise. With that money he started up the tile factory, and made the first round tile used in this section of the state. He had much difficulty at first in selling this new kind of tile, and had even greater trouble in realizing any money from the output, since, as fast as a kiln of tile was burned and racked up, some one of his creditors would be waiting with

a wagon and cart the tile away. He had no protection against such incursions, and the remarkable thing is that he did not become discouraged by these constant obstacles and set-backs. He had supreme confidence in his ability to win out in the end, and kept at it until he succeeded. The tile factory began operating in July, and he worked day and night, scarcely taking time to eat or sleep. The following year he employed many hands, and soon had about three thousand dollars worth of tile piled up in his yard. Hard luck was still with him, for a rainy season set in and it was impossible to move the tile over the road to market. After Christmas a heavy snow fell, and hiring extra hands to man two teams he soon had all his tile moving. Prior to that time he set up a sawmill, having the engine and car in the center between the two plants, the sawmill at one end and the tile factory at another. Thus he worked both ends from the middle, as it were, and on days when the factory was not turning out tile, the sawmill was cutting lumber. In spite of his almost incessant attention to business and his steady yearly surplus, it took about seventeen years to wipe out his obligations and put himself square with the world, at the end of which time he was just about where he had stood when the panic first struck him.

Mr. Hull continued in the tile business for nearly thirty years and sawed lumber for thirty-five years. Since the death of his son, who had been associated with him, Mr. Hull has given up both of those lines of manufacture, and devotes all his time to farming his fine place in Lagro township. Beulah Farm was originally owned by Dr. De Puy. When Mr. Hull bought it he paid one hundred dollars down, and put up a simple four-room house, in which he and his wife lived for seven years. That was followed by the erection of his present substantial home. He also improved with other buildings, and has invested much capital, and both time and labor in the making of this one of the fine farmsteads of Lagro township. From his own factory he supplied tile for hundreds of rods of draining, and all his land is under cultivation. When he bought the land about twenty acres of timber stood upon it, and that was cleared and the available stock sawed in his mill. Besides the two tracts of land already mentioned, Mr. Hull owns two hundred and fifteen acres near Indianapolis, and uses that as a stock farm, from which he ships each year considerable number of cattle and hogs.

It will hardly be necessary to state that the chief characteristic of Mr. Hull has been hardworking industry. At one time he moved into Wabash, intending to retire, and live without work. However that soon became so monotonous that at the end of three years he was back on his farm, with the idea firmly fixed in his mind that it was far better to "wear out than to rust out." However, he does not claim to be the only worker at Beulah farm. Mrs. Hull, his wife, has been the best kind of a helpmate, and to her is due a great deal of credit for their united success. Each one can still do a good day's work on the outside, although of course they do not attempt what they did a few years ago.

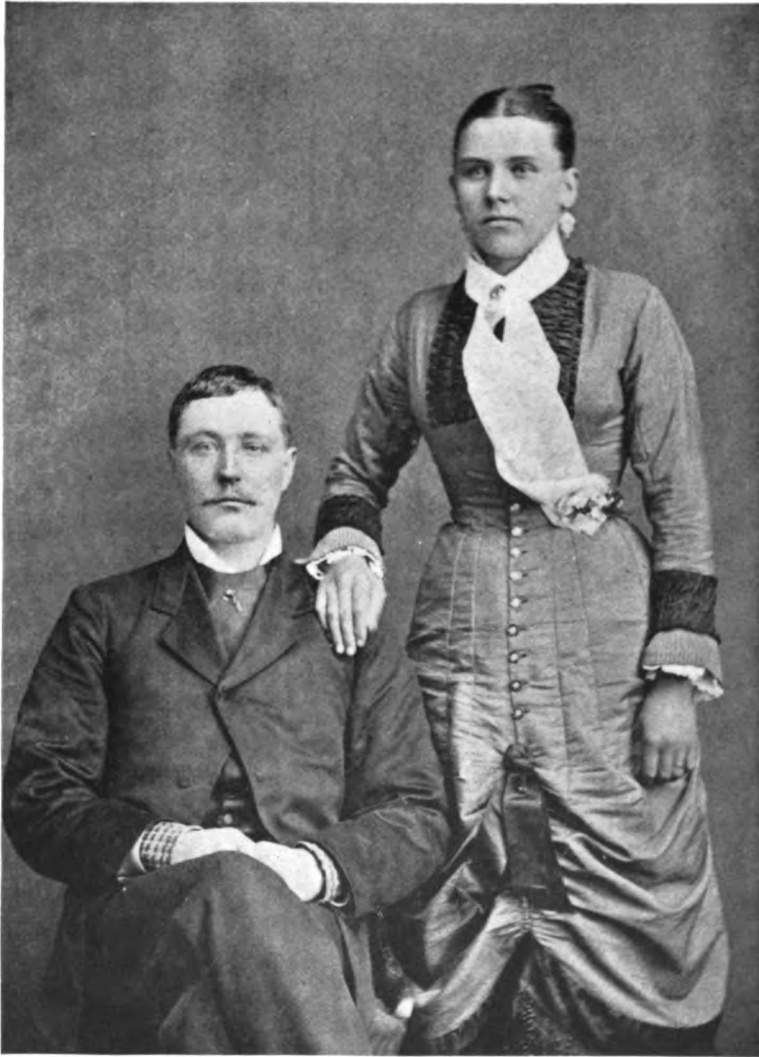
Mr. Hull has never entered politics to any extent. He votes the prohibition ticket, and it is worth while to state that he was a voter for that

ticket back in the days when it had very few supporters, and it required some moral courage to support openly such a cause. The subsequent growth of the prohibition movement has been regarded with much pride and satisfaction by Mr. Hull, and it is to such men as he that the chief credit is due for the extension of the temperance wave into all parts of the nation. Mr. and Mrs. Hull are members of the Evangelical Association at Wabash.

Their only son and child was George Dallas Hull, who died in his thirty-sixth year. After working as a bookkeeper for three years, he became an active partner with his father in the tile business, and was a well equipped young business man, whose early death proved a severe bereavement to his parents, and was a distinct loss to the citizenship of the community.

JOHN IRA WILLCOX. That enterprise and good management are well rewarded in the country life of Wabash county needs no better illustration than the career of John I. Willcox, whose fine homestead known as Brooklet Farm, of eighty acres lies in Lagro township, southeast of Urbana. Every improvement and every detail of appearance about this farm indicates prosperity, well ordered and intelligent husbandry, and the thrift and system which make a success of any line of business. Besides the fine Brooklet farm, Mr. Willcox is half-owner in the old Willcox homestead of one hundred and ninety acres, situated in the same township. His career has been one in which self-help has been a prominent factor and is a matter of encouragement to younger men now starting out in the world. When he was twenty-one he entered into an agreement with his father, by which he had to work for the latter at wages of one hundred dollars per year, including board and clothes, and with the additional privilege of cultivating a piece of land in crop for himself and also doing any odd jobs he could find when there was no work at home. He fulfilled his agreement to the letter, and saved every cent of his salary until he was married, when he started out for himself as a renter.

John Ira Willcox is a son of Jonathan and Marcia Russell Willcox. Jonathan Willcox was born in Fayette county, Indiana, a son of Ira, who came from Massachusetts, and who in turn was a son of Daniel Willcox. The Willcox family's genealogy has been compiled by some of its members in the east, and that record shows that the name was established on the shores of Massachusetts Bay in the early colonial epoch, and at least one ancestor came over in the Mayflower. In the different generations, members of the family have attained prominence in affairs in Massachusetts. Jonathan Willcox grew up in Fayette county, Indiana, and like his father became a farmer. When a young man he moved to Wabash county and married Martha Russell, who was a daughter of John Russell, one of the pioneers of Lagro township. Jonathan Willcox bought eighty acres in the midst of the green woods, and a portion of the canal land at Lagro township. By dint of much heavy labor he cleared up this place, increased its limits from time to time, and prospered there as a farmer until his death



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE PRETORIUS

in 1904 when past seventy years of age. His widow is still living on the old place. Martha Russell Willcox is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, native women residents of Lagro township. She is now seventy-six years of age, and was born and reared within one mile of her present home. Jonathan and wife became the parents of the following children: John Ira, William N. of Lagro township; H. Oscar, of Lagro township; Elizabeth, deceased; and Alice, deceased.

John Ira Willcox was born on the old homestead in Lagro township, July 30, 1860. The house in which he was born was a little log building, containing only one door and two windows, and a portion of that structure is still standing, an interesting landmark at least to the Willcox family. When a boy he went to a school whose furnishings and equipment were of the primitive type, and many a day he spent on benches without backs, and conned the old blue back spelling book and other books of that day and generation in the school world. In the meantime he had gained a practical experience in methods of farming, and as already related was getting ready for an independent career. On February 22, 1887, when twenty-seven years old, Mr. Willcox married Emma Amacher, a daughter of Gottlieb Amacher, and wife, who came from Switzerland and were farming people in Marshall county, Indiana. Emma was born in Marshall county, and her death occurred in April, 1901. To the marriage of Mr. Willcox and wife were born five children, as follows: Ruth, who married Jacob Harrell, lives in Lagro township, and has one child, Irene; Alva Morton; Edward; Claude; Leatha. The sons are all now active helpers on the home farm.

After his marriage Mr. Willcox rented land for a few years. In 1893 he came to his present place which three years later he was able to buy from its owner, William Welsh. The house and other buildings are attractively located at some distance back from the highway, and there is comfort in abundance for the family, and good cheer for all visitors at the Willcox home. Two small streams running through the farm suggest the name Brooklet Farm, which has been a popular designation of the place for several years, and the name was recorded in the year 1913. Mr. Willcox is a prohibitionist, recruited from the ranks of the republican party. He and his children are members of the Evangelical Association.

GEORGE PRETORIUS. In the following sketch of a Wabash county family that needs no introduction to proclaim them of the best citizenship, there appears in every paragraph the spirit of rugged German hardihood and courage of an indomitable faith in personal efficiency when measured against the forces of the wilderness, and a vigor of accomplishment that is an inspiration to later beginners in the struggle of existence.

At Urbana, no man is better known or held in more esteem than George Pretorius, who owns one hundred and twenty-two acres, situated partly in Lagro and partly in Paw Paw township. George is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Schultz) Pretorius, both of whom were natives of

Germany, the former of Bavaria, and the latter of Prussia. Jacob came to the United States at the age of seventeen years in 1836. Catherine Schultz came when twenty years old, with her parents, and located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. Her father Peter Schultz owned thirteen acres of land in Germany, which was considered a good estate. He sold it, and the proceeds were sufficient to move his family to the United States, pay for one hundred and twenty acres of Tuscarawas land, and also pay a Jew one hundred and twenty-five dollars to get his son George smuggled out of the army and out of the country, George having completed only one year of service in the army. Later the Schultz family sold out their land in Tuscarawas county, and came to Lagro township, Wabash county, Indiana, locating on the farm now owned by William Yentis. There both Peter Schultz and wife died.

Jacob Pretorius, as already stated, was seventeen years of age when he left Bavaria. Unable to secure a passport permitting him to leave his native land, by the aid of a teamster he hid himself in a wagon underneath four feet of hay. When the wagon arrived at the boundary line, a guard rammed his sabre into the hay up to the hilt, and almost discovered the young refugee. After getting into France he walked twenty-one days across the country before reaching a port, and embarking for the United States and freedom. While in Germany he had learned the trade of shoemaker, and after landing from the sailing vessel at Castle Garden, he had hardly a cent, but the following day found a job at his trade in a shop on Broadway. The next day when he endeavored to report for work, he lost his direction and wandered seven miles from the shop before a friendly German clerk, who was sweeping off the sidewalk, found out his plight, and taking off his apron kindly showed the raw German his proper destination. After working on Broadway for one year, he was joined at Castle Garden by his father Jacob and his mother, and then they all went west to Tuscarawas county, Ohio. There Jacob bought forty acres, and lived in Tuscarawas county for sixteen years. When twenty-five years of age, he married Miss Schultz and they moved to Indiana and bought eighty acres in Paw Paw township of Wabash county. Jacob and his wife both died on that homestead, she on December 23, 1896, and he in May, 1897. His last years were spent at the home of his son George. Jacob Pretorius was a prosperous and substantial farmer, and acquired about two hundred acres of Wabash land, forty acres of the farm being contained in the present estate of George Pretorius. He was one of the ardent democrats in his locality. Many interesting characteristics might be cited of this old German settler. He was unexcelled as an axman, and was considered an expert on what was called "corner work," and could fashion out with his ax or draw knife, wooden hinges, and other furnishings and equipments used in the early days. He was accordingly often called upon to help construct many of the early log houses of Wabash county. When he first located here he cut down trees to clear a space in which to erect his own cabin. The stumps of these trees sprouted up, and deer often wandered into the clearing to eat off the tender shoots. During the first winter of his

settlement he cleared up four acres, ready to plant corn, nearly all the trees which measured more than eighteen inches in diameter, being deadened and allowed to stand. After planting the corn the squirrels came in such numbers as to constitute a dangerous pest, and he appointed his children Jacob and Kate in the field whose duty it was to alarm the animals with some sort of rattle, but in a short time even this device proved ineffective. Fearing that he would lose all his farm, the pioneer hired Tom and Arch Dunfee at three cents a head to kill the squirrels. These young men killed one hundred and seventy-five in a day and a half. That is an illustration of one of the many things against which the first settlers had to contend, in order to raise crops and support themselves. There were no good roads in the entire county when the Pretorius family settled here, and much of Lagro and Paw Paw township was swampland, and the first settlers usually cut roads through the woods and the higher grounds around these swamps, and that accounts for the zigzag and circuitous highways which at one time wound from place to place in the county.

Jacob Pretorius and wife had the following children: Sophia, now deceased, who was Mrs. Henry Eiler; Catherine, who married Daniel Conrad; Jacob who lives on the old home farm; Mary, Mrs. John Baumgaugh; Josephine, the widow of Gottlieb Smelzley; George; and Carolina, Mrs. Charles Miller.

George Pretorius was born on the old homestead in Paw Paw township, April 15, 1858. There his birth occurred more than a quarter of a century after the beginning of county government, and he experienced some of the drawbacks and limitations which were characteristic of the pioneer days. He was unable to go to school until he reached the age of nine years, in consequence of the fact that no school building had been erected in that vicinity before that time. He stayed close to home, grew up in the small neighborhood in which he was born, and was never out of Wabash county until after eighteen years old. Then, in 1877, he made a trip to what he regarded as the metropolis, Fort Wayne, and was employed for one season in a brick yard. Returning home he bought a team and began farming on his present place which was then owned by his father and his brother Jacob.

In September, 1880, when he was twenty-two years of age he married Elizabeth Hauptert, daughter of Frederick Hauptert, a pioneer of Paw Paw township. Mr. and Mrs. Pretorius have eight children as follows: Emma, who is the wife of Homer Hauptert, and has one child, Harland; George, who is a well known stock shipper of Urbana, and who married Lela Rife; Fred, who married Matilda A. Mattern; Joseph; Cora, Mrs. Louis Wolfe; Edith, a high school student at Lagro; Florence; and Lena.

Mr. George Pretorius follows general farming and is noted as a stock shipper. In 1911 he and his son George shipped out of Wabash county, three hundred thousand dollars worth of live stock. A few years ago from his farm he sold six and three-tenths acres for the sum of \$1,943.00. This land is now an addition to the town of Urbana, having been plotted and sold as town lots. He has steadily prospered as a farmer since

beginning here more than thirty years ago, and under his immediate supervision has cleared thirty acres of the land and has put in more than two thousand rod of tile. Mr. Pretorius is a stanch republican, and is a trustee of the German Evangelical church.

DAVID GROVE FOX. Few of the citizens of Wabash county are more widely or favorably known to the people of this section than is David Grove Fox, a veteran of the great Civil War, through which he served with the utmost bravery, and the owner of forty-five acres of land on both sides of Rock Spring Pike, about two miles east of Lagro, in Lagro township. Mr. Fox was born July 22, 1840, near Washington Court House, Fayette county, Ohio, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Willard) Fox. His life from early boyhood has been one of constant industry and earnest endeavor, and from modest circumstances and obscurity he has become one of the leading agriculturists of his locality and the owner of one of the most desirable locations in Lagro township.

William Fox was born in South Carolina, and as a young man moved to North Carolina and later to Clinton county, Ohio, where he was married to his first wife, a native of Germany who had come to the United States as a child of two years. They later went to Fayette county, Ohio, and there Mrs. Fox died without issue. Later Mr. Fox was married to Elizabeth Willard, and in September, 1850, they moved to Grant county, Indiana, and located at Meir, then called Union City, where they passed their remaining years on a farm, the mother dying in 1861, while the father, for many years retired, passed away in 1870, when about ninety years of age. They were the parents of nine children: David Grove; Hannah; Daniel, who served as a member of the Second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War; Rachael, who is deceased; Henry; Isaac, who is deceased; George, deceased; Alphonse; and William, deceased.

David Grove Fox was a lad of ten years when the family came to Indiana and he still remembers the trip in the old Virginia "scoop-bed" wagon and "Quaker rocker" buggy, the little party bringing their household effects and eleven head of horses. The father purchased about twenty acres of land, at twenty-two dollars per acre, and this the lad helped to clear, and as the years passed and more acreage was added he assisted in the clearing of some 200 acres of land. During the winter months, while other lads were attending school, he worked in the saw-mills, and an educated Virginian who was staying at the Fox home helped him with his arithmetic, so that he was soon able to tell the various sizes of lumber, although he had not yet learned how to write. In 1862 he offered his services to his country during the struggle between the Union and Secession, and in August of that year became a private in Company I, One Hundred and First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. George Steele. He continued to serve until June 9, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge after a service characterized at all times by the utmost bravery and faithfulness to duty. While in the army Mr. Fox made the most of his opportunities and learned among other

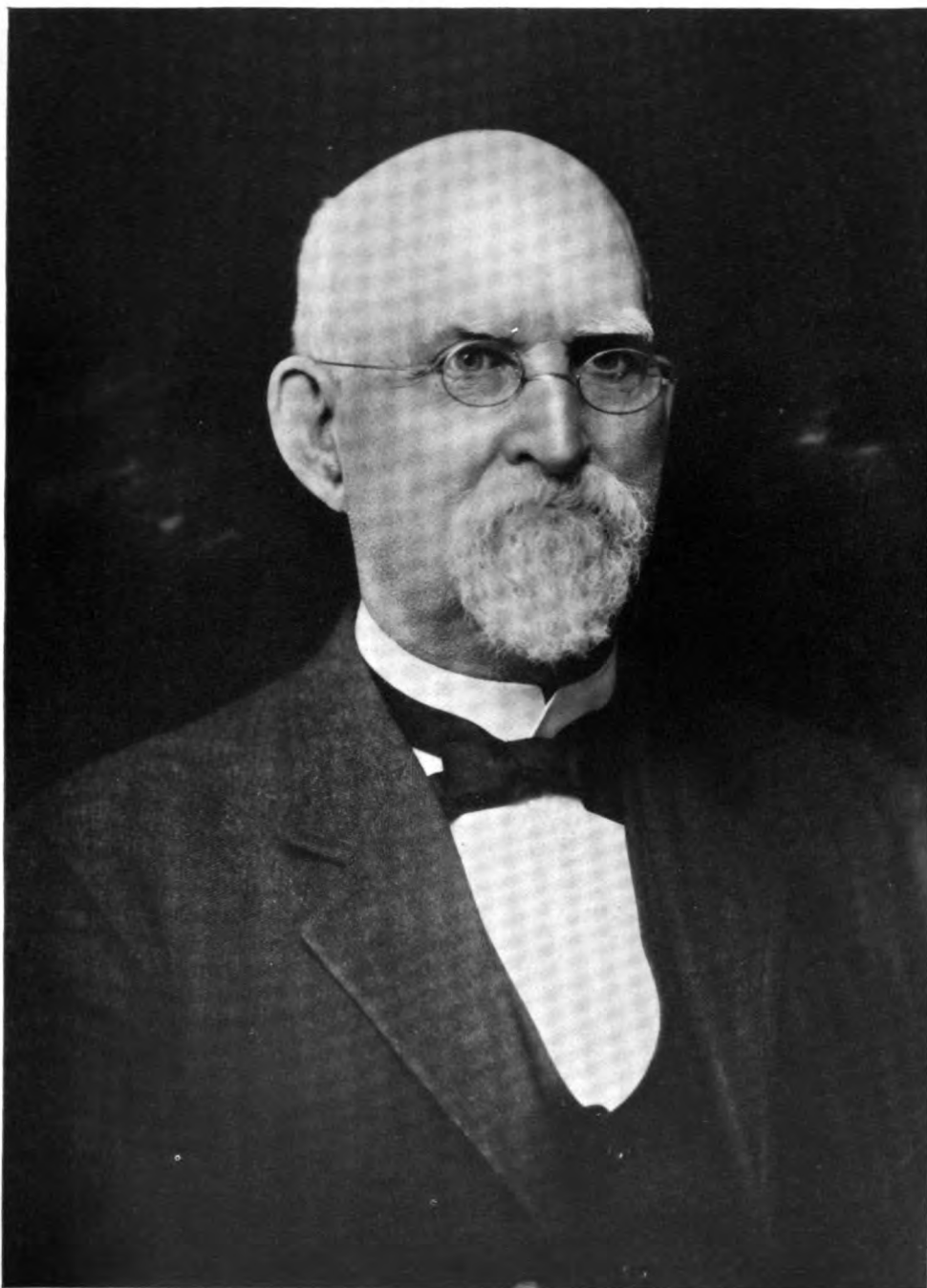
things how to write, so that he not only was able to send messages home of his own but often wrote letters for his comrades. He participated in the battles of Milton; Chickamauga, where he was wounded; Missionary Ridge, Atlanta Campaign and Jonesboro, and took part in the various skirmishes of his regiment and did much forage duty. He was finally mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, Indiana, with an excellent record. While home on a furlough of fifteen days, October 25, 1864, he was married to Miss Adeline Parker, daughter of Isaac and Melinda (Wire) Parker. Mr. Parker was in Mr. Fox's company during the Civil War and served through the struggle, being shot through the arm at Chickamauga. He died in 1892, while Mrs. Parker passed away three years later.

After his return from the army Mr. Fox rented land in Grant county, but one year later moved to Wabash county and rented George Todd's farm in Lagro township, on which he lived for twenty-one years, during which time he cleared it, tilled it well, developed it into one of the valuable properties of the township, and moved the house from the canal to a more desirable site. In 1890 he left that farm and bought forty-seven acres on the river. During this time Mr. Fox had hired many hands, and had the reputation of being an excellent farmer. It is thought that Mrs. Fox has given an example of her excellent ability as a cook to about everybody in this part of the county, for an extra place is ever ready for the visitor at their home. Hospitality has ever been one of their chief characteristics, and a meal and a bed, as well as a place for the visitor's horse, are always kept ready. It had always been Mr. Fox's desire to obtain possession of his present farm, the old Badger place, and in 1904 he grasped the opportunity of becoming its owner. Here he has erected new buildings, including a modern residence, commodious barns and substantial outbuildings, and has made improvements of the finest kind. He has up-to-date equipment and the latest manufacture of machinery, and the whole appearance of his property denotes good management and prosperity. A lover of fine horses, he at all times keeps several of the very best in his stable. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fox: Mary Alice, who is the wife of Fred Shaw, of Huntington county and has two children: Grace, the wife of Daniel Young, and Nellie, wife of Julius Rudick; Charles, of Wabash, who married Flora Roser, and has five children: Cleotis, Dewey, Roy, Crystal and Edith; and Glenn, formerly a teacher in the high school, and now a member of the retail hardware firm of Fox & Bechtol, at Urbana, married Sylvia Odem, and has one child, Lois. Mr. Fox is well known in fraternal circles being a member of the Subordinate Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Lagro and the Encampment at Wabash. In political matters he is a republican, but he has taken only a good citizen's interest in public matters. He and Mrs. Fox are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are known all over Wabash county, where they have many warm friends.

WILLIAM A. ELWARD. One of that last surviving members of that little coterie of native sons of Wabash county who date their birth back to the 'thirties is William A. Elward, who was born in a log cabin in Lagro township, Wabash county, more than three quarters of a century ago. All his life has been spent in the confines of the county, and more than the Psalmist's span of years have given him a host of associations and memories that make this locality for him "the fairest spot of the world." For many years Mr. Elward was known as one of the largest grain buyers in the county. In 1912 he retired from active business and has since lived quietly in Wabash, enjoying the fruits of the labors of earlier years and free from the more active cares of life.

William A. Elward was born in Lagro township, Wabash county, Indiana, on September 8, 1838, one of the thirteen children born to his parents, James and Ellen (Driscoll) Elward. Ten daughters and three sons, a typical pioneer family, were reared in the home of the Elwards in Lagro township, and of these children seven are living today, three of them in Wabash, three in Lagro township and one in Indianapolis. The parents had a varied and interesting career in Indiana, and it is fitting that some mention, more or less extended, be made of them in this connection.

James Elward was a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and was about midway between his seventeenth and eighteenth birthdays when he decided to come to America. This was about the year 1831, and he took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America within a short time after the idea of immigrating came to him. Landing in New York harbor after a voyage of six weeks, for a year young Elward was employed as a gardner's assistant in the state of New York. The hundred dollars earned in that year was paid to him in a lump sum when he quitted the service of his employer, and with that money in his pocket he determined to visit his home in Ireland. But the call of his native land was not sufficient to hold him there long. Having had a taste of American life, he was soon bound for America's shores again, the second time accompanied by a brother, William, who later died in Vincennes, Indiana. For a time after his return James Elward maintained a residence in Pennsylvania, and while there made the acquaintance of Robert English, a contractor, who was later engaged in the construction of the old Wabash and Erie Canal in Indiana. In the year 1833 Mr. Elward, with others, drove ox team wagons loaded with tools and equipment to be used on canal construction work to Lagro, at that time the largest and most promising town in the county of Wabash. For a considerable time thereafter he was engaged in the work of hauling stone for the building of the canal locks, making his home in Lagro. The work on the canal was of necessity suspended during the winter months, so that Mr. Elward decided he could not better occupy his time than in the improving of a farm. This was followed by the purchase of an eighty of heavily timbered land some two miles north of Lagro, for which he paid a hundred dollars, and in the winter seasons he applied himself to the task of clearing the land or cutting down the standing timber pre-



WILLIAM A. ELWARD

paratory to the actual clearing process. When a spot sufficiently large had been cleared a round-log cabin was put up, and there he lived during the long winter months. During this time he and a neighbor, who lived a mile away and was also engaged in clearing land, would meet on Sundays to grind their axes, and he occasionally saw a wild Indian roaming through the woods, otherwise he seldom saw a human being. A magnificent black walnut forest, generously sprinkled with oak, sugar maple, hickory and beech trees, the equal of which today spell independent wealth for its owner, was ruthlessly cut down, rolled into log heaps and burned, there being no market in those days for such material, and the land in a productive state being worth infinitely more than any quantity of what is today almost priceless timber. About 1833 or 1834 three Driscoll brothers and one sister, Ellen Driscoll, came from county Cork, Ireland, to Indiana, and settled in the woods in the neighborhood of Mr. Elward's farm. It was thus that James Elward met the attractive young Irish girl who became his wife in 1836. Through the influence of Mr. Elward two of his brothers other than William, previously mentioned, came from Ireland. They were Thomas and Richard Elward. Thomas engaged in business at Memphis, Tennessee, and there he died in later years. Richard, who located in Natchez, Mississippi, was a bookbinder by trade, became prominent in the business and other activities of that city, married there, established a home, and later founded the *Natchez Free Trader*. He was a close friend and neighbor of Jeff Davis, whom he assisted into Congress, and through some instrumentality he was afterward appointed postmaster of Natchez, during the Polk, Pierce and Buchanan administrations.

James Elward in after years purchased sixty-five acres and cleared one hundred and forty-five acres from a primeval forest, and there he resided until his death in 1890. He was a man inclined to reticence in his manner, a quality peculiarly noticeable in an Irishman, but withal was inclined to be genial and companionable. He was a lover of horses, and was a hard-working man all his days. He was saving and prudent, and he educated his children to the best of his ability. Both he and his wife were Catholics in their religious faith, and in that faith reared their family. A democrat, and while always an interested participant in the discussions of the day, he was never found an aspirant for political preferment or favors of whatever order.

William A. Elward had his early training in the back-woods schools of Wabash county. He knew but little respite from the duties that fell to the lot of the family of a pioneer farmer, and he hoed and grubbed and planted and harvested from season to season as only a country boy can appreciate. He attended the neighboring schools three months during the winter season, and later attended school at Lagro for a time. When a little past eighteen years old he took the prescribed examination for a teacher's certificate, and was given a two-year license as a result of the test. His first term was taught in the vicinity of Urbana, the school being known as the Speicher school, and he later taught the Frushour school in the same neighborhood. In March, 1859, young Elward entered

the store of James H. Britton at Lagro. The wages they agreed upon was a hundred dollars a year and his board. The next year he was with W. B. Cubberly as a clerk, and still later entered the employ of Martin Dedreick, who was a grain buyer and elevator operator, as well as station agent at Lagro. In this connection Mr. Elward gained a thorough insight into the duties of a railroad agent and express agent, and, together with his other duties, he was watchman of the bridge at Lagro. In 1865 his appointment as station agent at Wabash caused him to move to this city, and he held the position for the ensuing twenty-seven and a half years.

It was while thus occupied that he began to give some attention to the grain business as a buyer, and soon, with Captain Samuel Steele, succeeded to the business of William Steele, Jr., and the firm of Steele and Elward, thus organized, continued in the grain buying and elevator business until 1883. During that time Mr. Elward was practically the manager of the enterprise, and in 1884 he, with W. R. Adams, obtained control of the elevator at Lagro. Together they leased the elevator at Rich Valley in 1886, and in 1892 came his retirement from the agency of the Wabash station, the better to devote himself to his private interests. He then bought out Mr. Adams and assumed proprietorship of the three houses. He also bought the plant at Andrews, then Antioch, but held the latter plant only about four years. In 1885 he bought an interest in the elevator at LaFontaine, in which he maintained an interest for more than twenty years. He was also identified with the roller mill enterprise at LaFontaine. His grain operations, all considered, constituted him the largest individual grain buyer in Wabash county and one of the most successful and prosperous of Wabash county men. In May, 1912, Mr. Elward sold his grain business, and since that time has led a quiet life in the city. He was married on October 14, 1868, to Miss Ella Fougères. Four daughters were born to them. Deborah is now the wife of L. L. Duret, living in Wabash. Nellie married L. H. Riffel and lives in Boston, Massachusetts. Leah lives at home, and Adelaide is the wife of J. H. Conner, of Elkhart, Indiana. Mrs. Elward passed away on August 7, 1900.

Mr. Elward is a democrat in his politics and has long been active in local political matters. He was county chairman for twelve years, and was at one time a candidate for election to the office of county auditor, but was defeated by the enormous Republican majority of the county. He also at one time headed the democratic ticket as nominee for mayor of Wabash, and though democratic politics has seldom controlled in this county, he showed his spirit by consenting to run when he was named on the party ticket. He is at present a member of the Wabash school board, and is giving excellent service to the city in that capacity. His has been a useful and honorable career. Within the lines of normal, but concentrated business activity he has won the prosperity that is most men's ambition, and with admiration for his commercial ability his fellow citizens also commend his fine integrity and valuable citizenship.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. KNEILEY

JOHN HENRY KNEILEY. Among the men of Wabash county who have been the architects of their own fortunes, who have builded on the firm foundations of energy, ambition and persistence, and with the material of honest effort and untiring industry, and whose structure, fully erected, is found worthy in the eyes of their fellow citizens, is John Henry Kneiley, of Paw Paw township. Mr. Kneiley embarked upon his career as a lad of sixteen years, when he left his home to battle with the world on his own account. He was gifted with no advantages, either of an educational or financial nature, but bravely went out against strangers, made a place for himself among men, and as the increasing competition of the years came found that he was able to successfully cope with it. Today he is the owner of a valuable farm of 160 acres, located on the east side of the road, about three and one-half miles east of Roann, a tract which in its numerous advantages gives evidence of the ability and thrift of its owner. He owns another tract of 40 acres just south of this farm, making a total of 200 acres. He also farms a 40 acre tract adjoining his land, which belongs to his mother.

Mr. Kneiley was born September 2, 1869, on his father's farm in Lagro township, Wabash county, Indiana, and is a son of George and Mary Ann (Sloop) Kneiley. His father, a native of Germany, learned the trade of cloth weaving in the Fatherland, but as a young man decided that better opportunities awaited him in the United States, and accordingly, as soon as he was able to save the cost of his passage, emigrated to this country. Here he at once came to Wabash county, a region of which he had received glowing reports, and soon secured employment among the farmers, being on the farm of Sam S. Speicher for some time. Mr. Kneiley was married in this county to Mrs. Mary Ann Moore, who was born in Ohio and came as a girl to Wabash county with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloop, who came to this county with a wagon and ox-team and located three miles west of Wabash in a log house. In a short time John Sloop purchased 100 acres of land three miles east of Roann, in Paw Paw township, then all in the woods, and the family located in a small log house which is still standing. Mr. Sloop put the greater part of this property under cultivation, but after the death of his wife sold it and went to live at the home of his son, Adam Sloop, four miles west of Wabash, on the Farr turnpike, and there his death occurred. Mary Ann Sloop was married first to Philip Moore, a widower with children, who passed away in Lagro township, where for some years he had been engaged in agricultural pursuits and owned a productive farm. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Samuel; and Rose, who is the wife of Charles Keifer. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Moore married George Kneiley, and they became the parents of three children: John Henry, of this review; Maggie M., who is single; and Matilda, who is the wife of Arthur Hobson. After Mr. Kneiley's death, Mrs. Kneiley married John P. Baker, who was for years engaged in successful farming operations in Paw Paw township, on a property adjoining that now owned by John H. Kneiley, and on which he passed away several years ago. Mrs. Baker still survives and resides on that

farm, her seventy-fourth birthday having occurred March 21, 1914. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Kneiley lived for a time on the farm that had been owned by Mr. Moore, but subsequently rented a property in Lagro township, on the Rock Spring turnpike. About the time the canal was abandoned they purchased forty acres of land one and one-half miles southeast of Speicherville, this property being all in the woods. Here Mr. Kneiley put up a two-room residence, walking back and forth from the old home each day while building it, and this became the family home, in which he died in 1875, when still in the prime of life. He was a man of industry, and had cleared up the greater part of his land when called by death. He was never a politician or an office seeker, as he was too busily engaged in making a home for his family, but still found time to take an interest in affairs of his community and to assist good movements and able men. When he passed away he left a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Baker is widely known as a woman of much ability and goodness of heart, who has witnessed a great change in Wabash county, and who has borne a full share therein.

John Henry Kneiley was born on the farm in which his parents started housekeeping in Lagro township, and there he grew up and attended the district school. He was a strong and industrious lad, and was put to work in the fields when the lads of today are still absorbed with their childish play, and by the time he had reached the age of sixteen years was able to accomplish a man's tasks. At this time he became possessed of the desire to carve out a career of his own, and accordingly left home and began working out on different farms among strangers. He was willing and industrious, cheerful and a capable worker and commanded wages of thirteen dollars a month, which were later raised when his worth became known. Always with the idea of becoming the owner of a property of his own, he saved his money thriftily, and finally was able to purchase ten acres of land, for which he paid \$850, considered an exceedingly high price in those days. On September 15, 1892, Mr. Kneiley was married to Miss Mary A. Hipp Ensteel, and they became the parents of one child, Loren L., now a resident of San Francisco, California. Mrs. Kneiley died eight years later.

After spending one year on his ten-acre property, Mr. Kneiley went to Wabash, and there for six months was employed by a lumber company. In the fall of the same year he made removal to the farm of Charles Wallace, two and one-half miles west of Wabash, on the Farr turnpike, where he was first an ordinary employe and subsequently was made overseer of the entire property of 428 acres. He remained on that farm for seven years, but after the death of his first wife, which occurred January 27, 1900, he and his son moved to the ten-acre farm. This, however, he sold in the following fall and purchased forty acres of good land just west of it. While on the Wallace farm, he had previously purchased seventy-two acres at a low figure, so that he was now possessed of 112 acres. In the spring after he sold his ten-acre property, Mr. Kneiley was employed by Frank DuPuy, whose farm of 800 acres in Lagro township he operated for two years, and during that time rented out his 112

acres. He then returned to his own farm and conducted it until the spring of 1907, when he sold out and purchased his present property from George Sewell. It is interesting to note that Mr. Kneiley had worked as a hand on this same farm when it had been owned by B. R. Johnson. He has put many dollars into improvements on this land, and it may be truthfully stated that he now has one of the nicest tracts of its size in Wabash county. He has reroofed the many buildings, has laid his 200 acres out into fields of twenty acres each, and has put in over 1,000 rods of fencing, with over six hundred rods of cement posts. He devotes his attention to general farming, feeds a great deal of stock, and does a big business in hogs and cattle, shipping large numbers to the markets. He has always been a firm believer in purchasing the best machinery, and has carefully studied the new methods, inventions and discoveries which are constantly adding to the knowledge of the trained agriculturist. In his business dealings with his fellow men he has proven himself alert, shrewd and farseeing, but has never been willing to take advantage of another's misfortune. In democratic circles of his township he is well known, not as a seeker for personal preferment, but as one who may be relied upon to support the party's best interests and to give his staunch aid to its candidates.

On June 17, 1908, Mr. Kneiley was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Heppensteel, a half-sister of his first wife and daughter of David B. and Maggie E. (Bowers) Heppensteel, both of whom make their home at Urbana. Mr. and Mrs. Kneiley are consistent members of the Evangelical church.

MARCELLUS G. HUBBARD. Among the men who have contributed to the agricultural prosperity of Wabash county by their intelligent and well-directed operations, Marcellus G. Hubbard is worthy of extended mention. His has been a career of singular activity, and from humble circumstances he has advanced himself to a position of independence and prominence, at the same time contributing to his community's welfare. His present property, a tract of 124 acres in Paw Paw township, on the west side of the road on the Minick pike, about seven miles north of Wabash, has been brought to a high state of productiveness and is an excellent example of what may be accomplished by industry and earnest effort.

Mr. Hubbard has been a lifelong resident of Wabash county, having been born on a farm in Noble township, January 10, 1861, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Green) Hubbard. Samuel Hubbard was a native of North Carolina, from whence he went in young manhood to Fayette county, Indiana, and in 1853 came to Wabash county, where he spent the remainder of his life in farming in Noble township. He was married in Fayette county, to Miss Nancy Glidewell, who passed away leaving a large family. Later Mr. Hubbard married Elizabeth Ann Green, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Marcellus G. was the third from the youngest. Mr. Hubbard was reared in Noble township, where he secured his education in the district schools,

but his parents died when he was about fifteen years of age and he was forced to put aside his books and to begin to shift for himself. During the next three years he devoted himself to whatever occupation presented itself, working on various farms in the vicinity of his birthplace, and finally entered the employ of Ross Riggen, with whom he remained for seven years. On March 14, 1886, he was married to Miss Rebecca Speelman, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Speelman, of Paw Paw township, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hubbard rented land for four years after his marriage in Noble township, being for three years on the old homestead farm of 119 acres, and after its sale rented the old Patterson farm, now known as the old Murphy farm, a tract of 120 acres, for one year. At the end of that time Mr. Hubbard had accumulated enough capital with which to buy sixty acres of his present land from Mr. Carnes, of North Dakota, on which was located a log house and barn, the former having been an old church and for many years a landmark of this locality. The land was all located in the woods, but Mr. Hubbard set himself resolutely to the task of clearing and developing it, and soon had the property in a productive shape. Later, he added the remainder of his property in two pieces, one of which, consisting of fifty acres, was acquired by his wife from her father's estate. The original primitive structures were replaced by the present modern buildings, including a commodious residence, well-built barn and structures for the shelter of his stock and machinery, and the land is well fenced, drained and tiled. The north farm, which is now occupied by Mr. Hubbard's daughter, Mrs. Hauptert, contained a set of buildings at the time of purchase, but these have been somewhat remodeled. In his general farming operations Mr. Hubbard has shown a thorough knowledge of modern methods and the use of power farming machinery. He is a student of his vocation and is ever ready to give a trial to innovations, but has the practicality to depend largely on the old and tried methods. As a business man he has shown himself honorable in his dealings, and his associates have had every reason to depend upon his integrity as well as his good judgment and foresight. Like his fellow agriculturists in this section, he has devoted some attention to the breeding of livestock, in which venture he has also scored a success.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard: Ada, who is the wife of Ross Hauptert, a complete review of whose family will be found on another page of this work; and Fay C., who is residing at home. Politically a democrat, Mr. Hubbard's popularity was shown in 1904 when he was elected trustee of Paw Paw township, an office in which he served continuously until 1909, being then succeeded by Jacob Wagner. He is one of the few democrats who have been elected to this responsible position in this township, which is strongly republican, and his record in office is one that is well worthy of emulation. His public-spirited citizenship has been shown on numerous occasions when he has supported other earnest and progressive men in bringing about reforms and changes which have placed the township on a more substantial footing. He finds his greatest interests in his farm and his home, but

is not unmindful of the pleasures of companionship with his fellows, and has many friends among his fellow members in the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, in which he has served for some time as deacon.

G. P. KIDD, M. D. In the village of Roann and vicinity Dr. Kidd has for nearly forty years filled the place of family physician to the families of that locality. That is the most responsible, the most honorable, the most intimate relation man can hold to his fellowman. His has been a life of service, his name is a household word in a large community, and he has rightly won a prominent place among the citizens of Wabash county.

Born in Richland township, Miami county, Indiana, October 1, 1847, Dr. Kidd was one of a large family of children born to Edmund J. and Christiana (DeCamp) Kidd. Both his parents were pioneers of northern Indiana. His father, who was born near Bowling Green in Caroline county, Virginia, in 1793, when twelve years of age was taken across the mountains to Lexington, Kentucky, grew up there, and in early manhood enlisted for service with the Second Kentucky Regiment of Infantry in the war of 1812. He was with the troops under General Harrison in the campaign against the Indians and the British at the Wabash valley, and was on the site of Fort Wayne at that time. While at Lexington he learned the trade and worked as a cotton spinner, but after moving to Indiana in 1819 took up farming, which was his vocation during the greater part of his active career. In Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, Edmund J. Kidd operated for years a woolen mill and there met and married Christiana DeCamp. She was born in Addison county, Vermont, in 1803, and came to Indiana by a somewhat different route from that taken by her husband. When she was a young girl of twelve her family moved to New York state, and later she and a brother followed up the course of the Monongahela river to Pittsburg, and thence by boat came down the Ohio to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there across country to Connersville, Indiana. During his residence at Connersville Edmond J. Kidd served as a captain of the local militia. In 1837 he moved from Fayette county and on the first of October in the same year located in a log cabin home which he had built in Miami county. He was one of the pioneers in that section, and the nearest neighbor during the first months of his residence was two and a half miles away. He died there in 1861, having lived to see Miami county developed, and he bore his own share in the pioneer work. While a hard working farmer, he was also a great reader, kept up on current affairs, and like many other people throughout the United States during that time regarded Horace Greeley and the *New York Tribune* as the very oracle of inspired political wisdom. His wife survived him many years and she died at the home of her son, Dr. Kidd, at Roann in 1884. The fourteen children in the family are briefly mentioned as follows: Eliza Ellen, deceased, who married first Peter Mount and after his death, leaving two children, she married Adam Haas, by whom she had one child, Charles S. Haas, and after the death

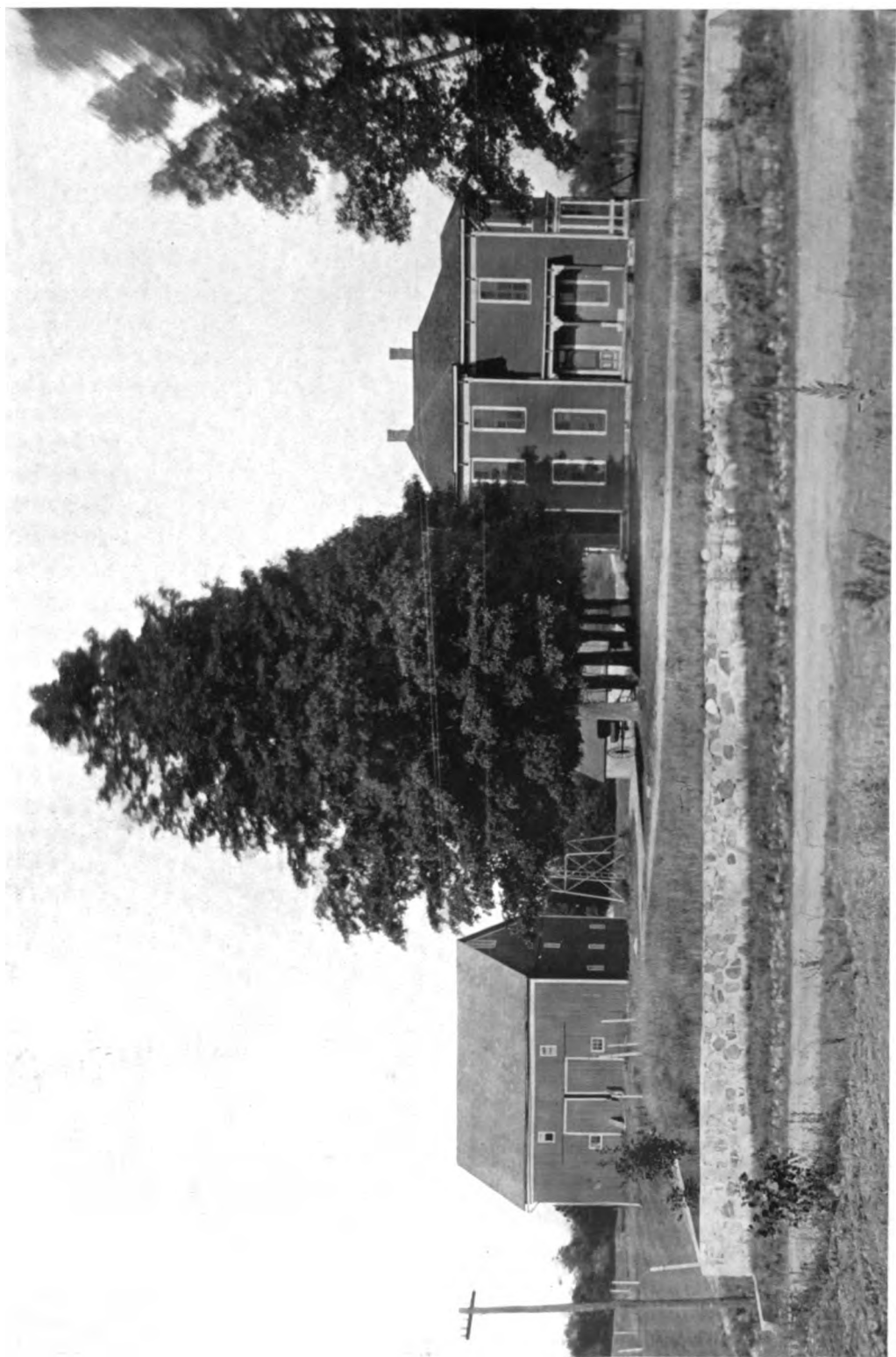
of Mr. Haas, she married Archibald Kennedy; James L.; Meredith H., now deceased, and at one time an attorney at Wabash; Mary A., deceased, the former wife of David Todd; Martha J., deceased; Parker, deceased; Elmer E., deceased; Amanda F., who is Mrs. William Wallace, and lives in Florida; Harriet A., who married F. M. Jeffery, and is deceased; Maria, who is Mrs. Ed. McCammon, a resident of Beaumont, Texas; Sarah J., deceased, who married Thomas C. Miller; Dr. Gideon P.; Charles, who lives in Peru; and one that died in infancy.

Dr. Gideon P. Kidd spent his boyhood and early youth on the old farm in Miami county. A district school afforded him the substantial of his early training, and he subsequently attended high school in Wabash and in Peru, and the old academy at Wabash. During several years of his young manhood he divided his time between teaching and farming. He taught school in Miami county in 1867, and again was employed for similar services in 1869. In 1871 Dr. Kidd began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. A. J. Smith at Wabash. The following October he entered the Chicago Medical college, where he was graduated M. D. March 11, 1874. After a brief practice at Kellers Station or Rich Valley, he was married on October 15, 1874, to Mabel F. Dicken, a daughter of Dr. J. L. Dicken, now deceased.

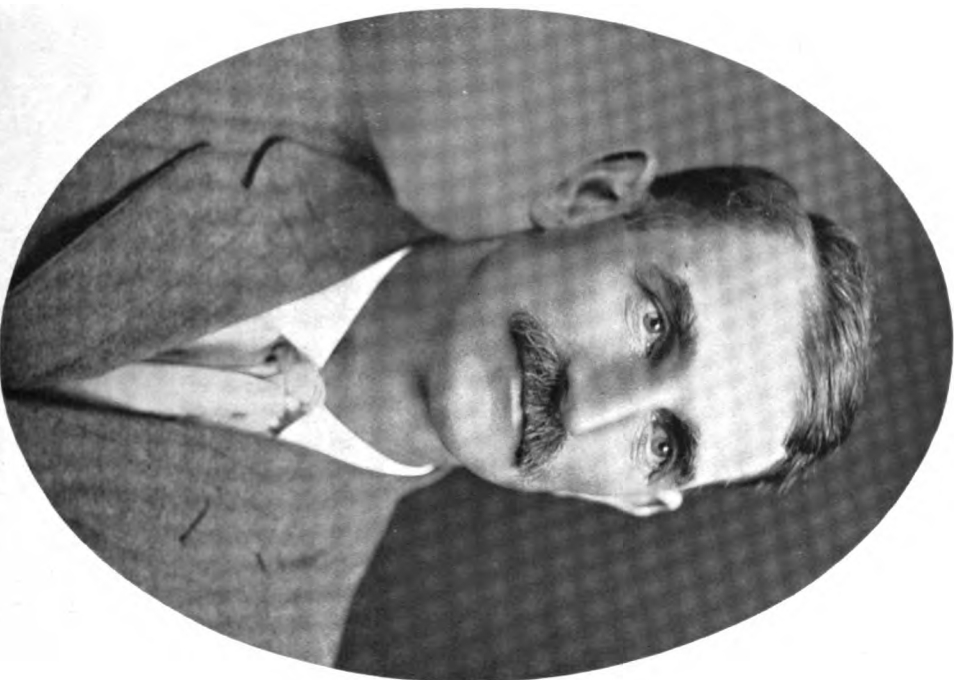
Until April 15, 1875, Dr. Kidd practiced in association with his father-in-law, and at that date established his home at Roann, where he is now in the fortieth year of his active and continuous practice, and has served more than an entire generation in his professional capacity. Dr. Kidd is a member of the Wabash County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. During the presidential administration of Cleveland he was a member of the county board of pension examiners. At the present time he is serving as secretary of the town board of health. While at one time a Democrat, Dr. Kidd is now allied with the progressive party.

Dr. Kidd and wife have the following children: Marie, who married Charles Mooney, of Montgomery, Alabama, and their children are Helen, Margaret, Thomas, Catherine, Marie; Earl E., who died at the age of seven years; Clara, wife of R. H. Guinnup, living at Marion, Indiana, and they have a child, Gordon R.; Herman Dicken, who married Florence Lang, resides at Hamilton, Ohio, and has a daughter, Marjorie; Mabel, who is a graduate trained nurse; Dr. James G., who graduated in the literary department from the University of Indiana in June, 1911, and from the medical department in 1913, was interne in the City Hospital at Indianapolis and now practicing with his father in Roann. Dr. Kidd was one of the first physicians outside the city of Wabash to employ an automobile in attending his patients, and in his profession as in politics he is a true progressive.

ELLIOTT S. SMITH. Among the old families of Wabash county both the Smiths and the Barnharts have long had an influential and useful part in county affairs. Their lives have as a rule been led along the paths of quiet agricultural industry and prosperity, but they also were



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. ELLIOTT S. SMITH AND FAMILY,
PAW PAW TOWNSHIP



ELLIOTT S. SMITH



MRS. ELLIOTT S. SMITH

identified at different times and places with commercial affairs, and in whatever capacity they have appeared they have been good citizens and have done their full share for the enrichment of community life. Elliott S. Smith, known familiarly among his neighbors as "Ell," is the owner with his wife of one hundred and sixty-six acres on the east side of the Mount road, about four miles northeast of Roann, in Paw Paw township.

A lifelong resident of Wabash county, Elliott S. Smith was born east of Manchester in Chester township on his father's farm, November 5, 1864. His parents were David and Margaret (Yohe) Smith. David Smith, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was married at Canton, Ohio, to Margaret Yohe, who had come from Washington county, Pennsylvania. After some years as a farmer near Canton, Ohio, David Smith moved to Wabash county, locating on the old Morphey farm east of Manchester, but subsequently sold that place and moved to the line between Miami and Wabash counties, and his land was located partly in one county and partly in the other. Besides his farm in that locality, David Smith conducted a general store and served as postmaster at Niconza. Fourteen years were spent there, followed by his removal to Roann, where the local elevator was under his proprietorship until sold to Lucas & Shillenger. His farm on the Miami county line had been traded for another place in Paw Paw township of Wabash county, near the home now occupied by Elliott Smith. While he was in the elevator business at Roann his son Barnett managed the farm. David Smith was a business man of much energy and enterprise, and after giving up the elevator engaged in the dry goods trade at North Manchester, as head of the firm of Smith, Sala & Arnold. Subsequently he took over the interest of his partners, and with his son David and son-in-law W. H. Ridgeley continued business under the name D. Smith & Company. That was a popular store under the management of Mr. Smith, and in 1886 he sold it to Helm-Snorf and Watson, and being then an old man lived retired until his death in 1888 at the age of seventy-five. His widow survived him until 1906, and was eighty-four when she answered the last call, dying at the home of her son Elliott.

Of the twelve children of David Smith and wife, nine grew up and are mentioned as follows: Maria, deceased, who was the wife of W. H. Ridgeley; Michael, who was a soldier during the war and was killed in the South and lies in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga; David H., who was also in the war; Susan, who married H. H. Smith, no relative; Barnett; Mary, Mrs. A. G. Ebbinghaus; Melissa, wife of William H. Ward; Elliott S., who was the youngest of those who reached maturity; and Ida, Mrs. A. B. Miller.

Elliott S. Smith grew up in Wabash county, his youth being spent in the different localities where his father had his activities, attended school both at Roann and at North Manchester, graduating from the high school of the latter place. Unlike some of his brothers, Elliott Smith did not take kindly to merchandising, and preferred the work of the farm, which has been his regular vocation for many years.

By his marriage on April 12, 1888, two of the prominent old families of Wabash county were united. Mrs. Smith before her marriage was Edith Barnhart, daughter of the late James H. and Martha Ann (Mount) Barnhart. James Harvey Barnhart, who died on the old Mount farm in Paw Paw township, June 21, 1913, aged nearly sixty-nine years, was born at the forks of the Wabash river in Huntington county, July 11, 1844. His grandfather Barnhart came with two brothers from Canada just before the Revolutionary war, and at the outbreak of that struggle between the colonies and the mother country the two brothers returned to Canada, but grandfather Barnhart enlisted with the American troops and rose to the rank of captain. It is said that the commission of this patriot, containing the signature of George Washington, is now in the possession of a cousin living in Huntington county. Grandfather Barnhart, whose home was in New York state, had three sons—George, Dave and Christopher; and two daughters. The daughter Anna married Charles Haywood, at whose home her father died in Huntington county, Indiana, and Mrs. Haywood had three sons, Chaney, George and Nahan, and four daughters, Ann, Minerva, Doris and Elizabeth. Of the daughters: Elizabeth, married Benjamin Bowers; Doris, married Samuel Crandel; Ann, married Mr. Sowers; and Minerva, married Mr. Farrel. Dave Barnhart married and moved to Terre Haute, Indiana; and his brother George, who never married, started down the Ohio river with a load of produce bound for Cincinnati and was never heard of again.

Christopher C. Barnhart, father of James H. Barnhart, was born in Cayuga county, New York, October 10, 1804, and died in Huntington county, Indiana, in October, 1845. He married Eliza Ann Seeley, who was born at Hartland, Niagara county, New York, January 30, 1811, and died at Wabash, Indiana, in October, 1864. They first moved to Michigan, where were born John, George, Mary and Elizabeth, and in the spring of 1836 moved to Huntington county, Indiana, where James H. Barnhart and another son were born.

At the age of twenty, on November 2, 1864, the late James H. Barnhart enlisted at Indianapolis in Company I of the Forty-Sixth Indiana Infantry, and after a service of nearly a year was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, September 4, 1865. Soon after the war, on June 12, 1866, he married Martha Ann Mount. She was born in Wabash county in 1847, and died November 18, 1909. Her parents were Peter and Eliza Ellen Mount. Peter Mount was born in New Jersey, April 28, 1810, was married in Miami county, Indiana, to Eliza Ellen Kidd, a sister of Major Kidd and a daughter of Edmond J. and Christina Kidd. Eliza E. Kidd was born October 23, 1824, at Connersville, Indiana. After his marriage Peter Mount moved to the farm now occupied by Elliott Smith. His father, David Mount, had acquired that place direct from the government as one of the pioneers of Wabash county, and it subsequently became the property of Peter Mount, and has always remained in the family possession. Peter Mount acquired several hundred acres, and cleared up a large part of the forest growth which originally encumbered the soil, erected log buildings, and it was in a log

house that Martha, the mother of Mrs. Smith, was born. Besides this daughter there was one other child, Mary Alice, who was born in Miami county on the old Kidd farm. Peter Mount died on the present Elliott Smith place in April, 1849, and his widow subsequently returned to the Kidd farm in Miami county, married Adam Haas, and after his death Archibald Kennedy, and she spent the rest of her days in Wabash county. The old Peter Mount homestead subsequently became the property of his daughters, Martha Ann and Mary Alice.

After the marriage of James H. Barnhart and wife in 1866, they lived for a time in Peru, and he was employed in the Blue Front drug store there until 1867. Then moving to Wabash he engaged in the drug business with Mr. Haas and the firm of Barnhart & Haas continued until 1872, when it was dissolved and T. L. Barnhart became proprietor. The store was located on Canal street in Wabash. James H. Barnhart then moved to the old Mount farm, where Mr. and Mrs. Smith now live. Both passed away at that place. James H. Barnhart had for nearly forty years been a member of the Methodist church, and also affiliated with the Roann Grand Army Post.

The thirteen children of the Barnhart family were: Edith, Mrs. Smith; Fred M.; Guy S.; Charles K.; James H., deceased; Nellie May, Mrs. O. D. Steele; Robert M., deceased; Homer and Horace, twins, both of whom are deceased; Hugh W.; Howard J.; Ruth Lillian, Mrs. L. R. Burns; and Jessie, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Smith, who was born in Peru, Indiana, received her education in the schools of Wabash. She and Mr. Smith have the following children: Paul, of Fulton county, Indiana, and who married Merle Long; Nettie, who is the wife of H. D. Hartman and has a son Robert Elliott; Mount Yohe, who is called Pete; Martha Margaret.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived on his father's farm east of Manchester for a time, later spent about six years in Michigan, and on March 16, 1904, took up their residence on the old Barnhart place, where they still live. As a farmer Mr. Smith has made a success along general lines, and also conducts a dairy which is an important element in his prosperity. The family residence is one of the best in Paw Paw township, comprising twelve rooms, and was built by the late Mr. Barnhart. Mr. Smith is a progressive republican, and he and his wife and both families have long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

PHILIP KEPPEL. Industrious engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which our nation is largely dependent, Philip Keppel is meeting with excellent success, owning one hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres of land in Paw Paw township, about a mile south of Roann, on the east side of the Corey gravel road. A native of Indiana, he was born, August 5, 1863, in Peoria, Miami county.

His father, Philip Keppel, Sr., was born and reared in Germany, where he learned the trade of a harness maker. Immigrating to the United States as a young man, he joined an uncle in Philadelphia, where

he followed his trade for a time. He subsequently lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, a few years, and then settled in Peru, Indiana, where he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Joseph Spath, a cooper, with whom he subsequently worked in Peoria, Indiana, making pork barrels. Starting then in business on his own account, he began the manufacture of pork barrels, which were then in great demand, and continued in business until he had a stack of barrels as high as a house. Retiring from that occupation in 1872, Philip Keppel, Sr., located in Paw Paw township, on land belonging to his brother-in-law, Mr. Spath, who had previously traded his farm of forty acres in Miami county to Mr. Shirk, of Peru, for the Paw Paw township land, a part of which is now included in Mr. Keppel's farm. At that time the old pike plank road cut through the farm crosswise, the farm being mostly swamp land. Mr. Spath finished clearing the land, and put up a set of log buildings. Philip Keppel, Sr., worked for Mr. Spath, living in a little house near the creek. Prudent and thrifty, he accumulated some money, and later bought forty acres of the farm from the Spath estate, and here spent the remainder of his days, dying June 22, 1909, aged seventy-five years. He married Mary Meyer, who was born in Germany, and came to America with her parents when a young girl, being several weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. She died before he did, her death occurring October 6, 1906. They reared three children, as follows: Eliza, wife of Frank Crist; Philip, the special subject of this sketch; and Joseph, of Paw Paw township, who married Amanda Rosenthal.

Philip Keppel began school in Miami county, and after coming with his parents to Paw Paw township attended the "String-town" school. Remaining with his parents until establishing a home of his own, he assisted his uncle, Mr. Spath, in clearing and improving the farm, helping to put in the first ditches, that being before the days of tile, wooden puncheons, eighteen inches in length, being used to carry off the water. Marrying, Mr. Keppel began housekeeping where his oldest son now lives, renting the land from his father, and from his uncle's widow, Mrs. Spath, finally buying out the heirs of both estates. In 1910 Mr. Keppel built his present fine house of eleven rooms, and has since occupied it. He follows general farming and stock-raising, finding both pleasure and profit in his work, he and his wife having begun life together without capital, and having by industry and wise management accumulated considerable property.

Mr. Keppel married, March 10, 1888, Mary C. Huber, a daughter of George Huber, who came to America from Baden, Germany, his birthplace, and is now living in Peru, Indiana, a retired shoemaker. He located in Peru in pioneer days, moving from Cincinnati, Ohio, his first home in his adopted country. Peru was a small hamlet, with very few houses, when he settled there, with neither steam or electric cars anywhere in the state, the old canal being then in use. He had been a resident of that place for fifty-two years when the flood came, the river being then the highest that he has ever seen it. Mr. Huber married Theresa Spath, who died in 1882, and of the twelve children born of their

union, but three are living, as follows: Joseph Huber, of Detroit, Michigan; Mary C., now Mrs. Keppel; and Edward G. Huber, of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Keppel also has a half-sister, Louise, wife of John H. Miller, of Peru, Indiana.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keppel, namely: Chlome J.; Nellie; Louise; Hazel; Loretta; Alice; Marie; George; Cecil; and Walter LeMoyne, who died at the age of four months and eight days. Chlome J. Keppel, who lives on the old home farm, has eighty acres of his own, it being the old Jack Anderson farm. He married Clara B. Gearte, and they have one son, Charles Robert Keppel. Nellie, wife of Abraham H. Miller, who lives in Miami county, on the county line, has one son, Gene Keppel Miller. Louise is the wife of Clarence P. Maurer, a stockholder in and the manager of the telephone company at Roann.

FRANK S. CLARK. Prominent among the native-born citizens of Wabash county who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural, manufacturing or financial interests, is Frank S. Clark, whose birth occurred on his present farm, in Paw Paw township, July 8, 1853. His farm of one hundred and twenty acres, through which Bachelor creek runs, lies on the east side of the county line road, in the extreme southwestern corner of Paw Paw township, nine miles northwest of Wabash.

His father, Varnham N. Clark, was born in New York state, and was married in Ohio to Minerva Riddle, who was born and reared in Massachusetts. Soon after his marriage he started westward in search of fortune, leaving his bride in Ohio. Coming directly to Wabash county, he found work at Wabash, in the cooper shop of Mr. Mercer. He came to Indiana, on foot, with forty dollars in his pocket, and after a short time bought with Mr. Vinton as a partner 80 acres of the farm now owned by his son Frank. Clearing a space in the woods, he erected a log cabin, which was occupied for a brief time, until his wife joined him, by two hunters, Messrs. Briggs and Parsons, who hunted and looked after the owner's cattle. Mr. Clark was also an expert marksman, but was too busy to hunt, much as he enjoyed it. After his wife came to Indiana, making the trip in one of the first boats used on the canal, Varnham N. Clark moved to his farm, where he erected a cooper's shop, and worked at his trade, the only time that he followed farming to any extent having been from 1861 until 1865. He added to his original tract of land by purchase, until at the time of his death, on December 24, 1880, at the age of sixty-nine years, he had one hundred and sixty acres. He was a man of fine physique, well proportioned and tall, while his father, John Clark, a soldier in the war of 1812, was six feet, four inches, in height, and weighed three hundred pounds. John Clark was one of a family of twelve children, and the father of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Mrs. Varnham N. Clark died in 1900, at an advanced age. Five children were born of their marriage, as follows: Albert G.

R., deceased; Alice died in childhood; Frank S., the special subject of this sketch; Frederick L., deceased; and Alanson B., deceased.

The first child of the parental household born in the new house erected by his father, Frank S. Clark, grew to man's estate on the home farm, acquiring his education in the district school. When a small lad he began working on the farm, at the age of nine years taking his first lessons in plowing. At the age of fourteen years he began learning the cooper's trade with his father, and followed it from time to time until 1878, when he and his father gave up the business. When but eighteen years old Mr. Clark assumed the entire management of the home farm, and for many years was actively and successfully employed in agricultural pursuits, making somewhat of a specialty of stock raising. For many years he was noted as a breeder of fine sheep, having been one of the first to bring full-blooded Shropshire sheep into Wabash county.

Mr. Clark married, in 1881, Emma Watts, who was born in Wabash county, Indiana, and was the adopted daughter of the late William Watts. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of six children, namely: Carey V.; Mabel, wife of Peter J. Milan, of Noble township, has one child, Minerva Milan; Thomas R., a teacher by profession, now having charge of the home farm, married Marie Shay; Harrison; Richard H.; and Alice, who is teaching school in Paw Paw township.

A life-long resident of Paw Paw township, Mr. Clark is familiar with the early history of this section of the county, and takes pride in preserving early traditions and facts. He remembers going with his father in an ox team to Wabash for supplies, often cutting the pathway through the dense woods, and he saw the building of the plank road at a later date. When his father located in this township the old "Copick" mill, an ancient landmark, was still standing, although now we see the ruins, only.

JOHN MILLER. One of the citizens of Paw Paw township who has risen from the obscurity of youth and absence of fortune into smiling prosperity and a substantial influence and esteem which go hand in hand with hard accomplishment is John Miller, the owner of one hundred and forty acres in his home township, while just across the road in Noble township Mrs. Miller, his wife, possesses eighty acres of the same quality of land.

John Miller is a native of Paw Paw township, and was born three miles north of his present farm on November 18, 1858. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Hegel) Miller, after their marriage in Germany, where both were born, emigrated to the United States, and spent a while in Ohio, living on a little purchase of twelve acres near Dayton, but soon sold out and moved to Wabash county. When they arrived in this vicinity they were in very moderate circumstances, and in subsequent years won their battle with adversity through their characteristic German thrift and their ability to combine their hard work with economical management of their resources. On coming to Wabash county they bought the farm on which their son John was born. The first purchase



MR. AND MRS. JOHN MILLER AND FAMILY

comprised only eighty acres, but subsequently with growing prosperity, the father added two other eighty-acre tracts. All the homestead was in the midst of the woods when first occupied by the Miller family, and the first habitation occupied by the parents and their children was a little log building. Subsequently that shelter was replaced with a more substantial and roomier structure, and in time the improvements and conveniences measured up to the best standard of living conditions in that vicinity. Both parents lived on the homestead in Wabash county the rest of their lives. The father passed away at the age of fifty-six, and the mother was seventy-five when called by death. Their seven children were: Henry; Jacob; Charles; John; Mary, who married Jacob Hauptert; Anna, who married David Lower; and Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Carnes. All these children still live in Paw Paw township, except Henry, whose home is in Noble.

John Miller was born in the little log house that has been mentioned, grew up on the old farm, went to a district school in the winter, and employed his boyhood strength in increasing tasks, in wielding an ax to clear the woods from the land and in following the plow and assisting the family in gaining a living from the land. He remained at home until his marriage, which occurred on December 11, 1884. Mrs. Miller before her marriage was Marilda Hoover, a daughter of William Hoover, who married a Miss Davis. Both her parents are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born a fine family of children, mentioned briefly as follows: Clarence, who married Prudence Downey, and has two children, Carl and Darrell; Bertha, who married Charles Shenkel, and has four children, Gladys, Arthur, Goldie and Raymond; Charles; Clara, the wife of Joseph Garrison, and the mother of one daughter, Mary; John Jr.; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Schultz; Lewis; Lawrence; Francis; Marie; and Milfred. Two of the children, Stella and an infant, are deceased.

When he made his independent start Mr. Miller for a few years conducted a tile factory. His father then made him a present of forty acres of land, comprising a portion of his present estate, and with that as a nucleus he has built up his present substantial property. All the substantial buildings which are now to be found on the Miller farm are the result of his management and investment, and the buildings are by no means the only improvements which he has instituted. Much of the land has been tiled, all of it has been made more productive by studious care of its fertility, and as a general farmer Mr. Miller stands in the very front ranks of Wabash county agriculturists. Mr. Miller is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank at Urbana. He and his family worship in the faith of the German Evangelical church, and his politics is democrat.

ROBERT M. MILLER. Noteworthy among the practical and prosperous farmers of Wabash county is Robert M. Miller, whose home farm of thirty acres is located on the south side of Schuler pike, adjoining the Miami county line, and who also owns one hundred and twenty acres of land lying one-half mile south on the county line road, in Wabash county,

and another tract of one hundred and twenty acres situated one-half mile further south, on the Miami county side, in Miami county. Mr. Miller is a fine representative of the self-made men of our times, having left home to begin life on his own account with an old, time-worn suit of clothes, and forty dollars in debt, but having since, by close application, untiring energy, and a diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, acquired considerable wealth, his land being well improved and valuable. A son of Elisha Miller, he was born, March 1, 1850, in Union township, Miami county, Indiana, in a log house.

Elisha Miller was born and reared in Botetourt county, Virginia, and as a young man settled in Ohio. Soon after his marriage he came with his young wife to Indiana, making the long journey with teams, the pathway being marked a portion of the way by blazed trees. Buying land in Miami county, he at once assumed possession of the log cabin that stood in an open space, and on the farm which he cleared spent his remaining days, dying at the age of seventy-six years. He married, in Ohio, Sarah Albaugh, a native of that state. She survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-three years. The farm which they owned contained one hundred and twenty-six acres, and it was sold out of the family in 1913. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom three died in infancy, the others being as follows: John; Robert M.; Levi; Mary, wife of C. Fisher; William; Allen; Irving; Ida, wife of J. J. Esterbrook; Martin; and Mrs. Emma A. Brubecker.

As a boy Robert M. Miller had very few educational advantages, his attendance at the district school being limited to two months each year. Being one of the eldest of a large family of children, he began very early to assist his father, and as soon as old enough worked out by the day or month. Later he rented a farm on shares, and after taking unto himself a wife rented the old Albaugh farm for a year, when it was sold. Moving then to his wife's father's farm, the old Graft estate of one hundred and fifty acres, in Jefferson township, Miami county, Mr. Miller rented it for three years. He then made his first purchase of land, buying one hundred and twenty acres on the county line, in Wabash county, paying for it the sum of \$500. As his means increased he bought the other farms mentioned above, having now title to two hundred and seventy acres of fine farming land. An old house, and a barn, which was later struck by lightning and burned, stood upon the place which Mr. Miller first purchased, and in addition to erecting all new buildings he cleared the land, placing it in a productive condition. He also staked and fenced it, and put in many hundred rods of tile, and as a general farmer and stock-raiser has met with eminent success.

On February 2, 1875, Mr. Miller married Mary Graft, a native of Miami county. Her father, Abraham Graft, was born in Virginia, and died in Miami county, Indiana, at the venerable age of ninety years. He married Anna Morningstar, a native of Ohio, and to them six children were born, as follows: George Graft, deceased; David Graft; John Graft, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Fike; Lydia, wife of W. M. Turnipseed; and Mary, now Mrs. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the

parents of nine children, namely: Carrie, wife of Comley Meyers, of Paw Paw township, has three children, Ross, Bruce, and Blanche; Olive, wife of Jasper Deardorf, has two sons, John and Harold; Mahlon, living on the old home farm, in Paw Paw township, married Minta Keith; Sadie, wife of Oliver Oswalt, of Miami county, has one child, Truman; Abraham, living on his father's farm in Miami county, married Nellie Keppel, and they have one child, Eugene E.; Hiel; Cleo; Dow; and Ray. Mr. Miller is a member of the Conservative Order of the German Baptist Brethren Church, and one of its most active and faithful workers.

RALPH ARNOLD SCHULER. A highly intelligent and prosperous agriculturist of Wabash county, Ralph Arnold Schuler is successfully pursuing his pleasant and independent occupation in Paw Paw township, where he has title to one hundred twenty-two and one-half acres of land. His home farm of eighty acres is situated seven and one-half miles from Wabash, on the south side of the Schuler road, and he owns in addition the old W. G. Ross farm of twenty acres, lying on the north side of the road, and twenty-two and one-half acres near Roann. He was born March 8, 1877, in Pleasant township, Wabash county, his birth occurring on the same farm that his mother's did.

His father, the late Azro Z. Schuler, was a son of Philip and Mary E. (Buck) Schuler, of whom further history may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of A. W. Schuler, of Lagro township. Brought up in Wabash county, Azro Z. Schuler acquired his early education in the rural schools, and as a young man worked with his father, who was a contractor and builder. After his marriage he rented the Arnold farm, in Pleasant township, and after managing it three years moved to Roann, where he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, being in partnership with his father-in-law, Ralph G. Arnold, in the building now occupied by the firm of Schuler & Schuler. At the end of fifteen years he retired from that line of business, and was afterwards engaged in general farming until his death, November 14, 1906, at the early age of fifty-two years. The maiden name of the wife of Azro Z. Schuler was Sarah A. Arnold. She was born on the Arnold homestead, in Pleasant township, Wabash county, September 5, 1857, a daughter of the late Ralph G. Arnold, of patriotic New England ancestry, her father, and her grandfather, Alvin Arnold, and also her great-grandfather, Jacob Arnold, having been born in Massachusetts. Jacob Arnold, a life-long resident of Western Massachusetts, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Alvin Arnold was born and reared in the Berkshire hills, and there spent his ninety years of earthly life. He was a farmer by occupation, but also owned a sawmill, which he operated during the spring freshets, and had a large tannery on his farm.

Ralph G. Arnold, maternal grandfather of Mr. Schuler, was born at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1817, and was there bred and educated, as a boy, having for his playmates David Dudley Field and his brother, Cyrus West Field. After leaving school he worked as a

quarryman in the east, and assisted in finishing the stone from which the Girard College building was constructed. He subsequently read medicine, but never received a degree in that science. At the age of twenty-four years, desirous of trying the hazard of new fortune, he started westward, going by lakes as far as possible, and then walking to Wisconsin, where he first found work in a sawmill. The old doctor with whom he had previously studied had advised him to buy land in Chicago, so on his way back toward the east Mr. Arnold secured an option on a small piece of high ground, which might be used to keep sheep, he thought, it being at the junction of what is now Dearborn and thirty-third streets, Chicago, a most valuable piece of land. Mr. Arnold passed it up, and continued his journey on foot to Mexico, Indiana, where he ran a sawmill for Shirk & Cole, of Peru, Indiana, for two years.

Having accumulated some money, Mr. Arnold then bought from Mr. Cole one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pleasant township, Miami county, on which was the highest point of land in the county, it being a hill that had on its top an Indian burial ground. Part of the land had been cleared, and the trees burned off, the remainder being sandy ground. This land, for which he paid \$800 in 1853, is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. (Arnold) Schuler. There were no buildings on the property when Mr. Arnold bought it, and he had to haul the lumber for house and barns from Warsaw, but from the Indian burying ground he got enough limestone to plaster the house. Warsaw was the nearest market and trading point, and in order to get supplies he had to make the trip either on horseback, or with two teams of oxen for each wagon. Mr. Arnold was a man of keen foresight and excellent judgment, and as dealer in land, and a loaner of money, accumulated a handsome property. He was also a veterinary, and in his house kept a complete stock of drugs. He was here when the first railroad in the state was built, and rode to Indianapolis on the old Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad. The tracks were made of 2 by 4 timber, with a sheet iron covering. At the age of fifty years, he left the farm, and for fifteen years was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Roann with his son-in-law, Azro Z. Schuler. He subsequently lived retired from active pursuits until his death, June 16, 1912, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Mr. Arnold was one of the six men that laid out the east side of Roann, and he helped solicit stock for the building of the Eel River Railroad. He was a man of much culture, a keen observer, and had a remarkably retentive memory. As a young man he was identified with the democratic party as opposed to the whigs, in 1856 voting for James Buchanan for president. He, however, assisted in the formation of the republican party, and in 1860 cast his presidential ballot in favor of Abraham Lincoln. He was interested in public affairs, and for many years served as school treasurer of Pleasant township, and was also county commissioner, and about the time of the organization of the republican party was a delegate to the state convention.

Mr. Arnold married Eliza Lukens, whom he first met in a rather romantic way. It seems that when he first came to Pleasant township to look at Mr. Cole's farm, which he subsequently bought, he inquired the way from Miss Lukens, who was in her father's yard milking a white cow. On his return he spent the night at the Lukens homestead, and afterwards married the fair lassie whom he had first seen milking the cow, the bridal party journeying on horseback to the home of the bride and groom. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Arnold, namely: Eusebia Clementine, who died at the age of thirteen years; Lydia X., deceased, who married George Leffel; and Sarah E., who became the wife of Mr. Schuler.

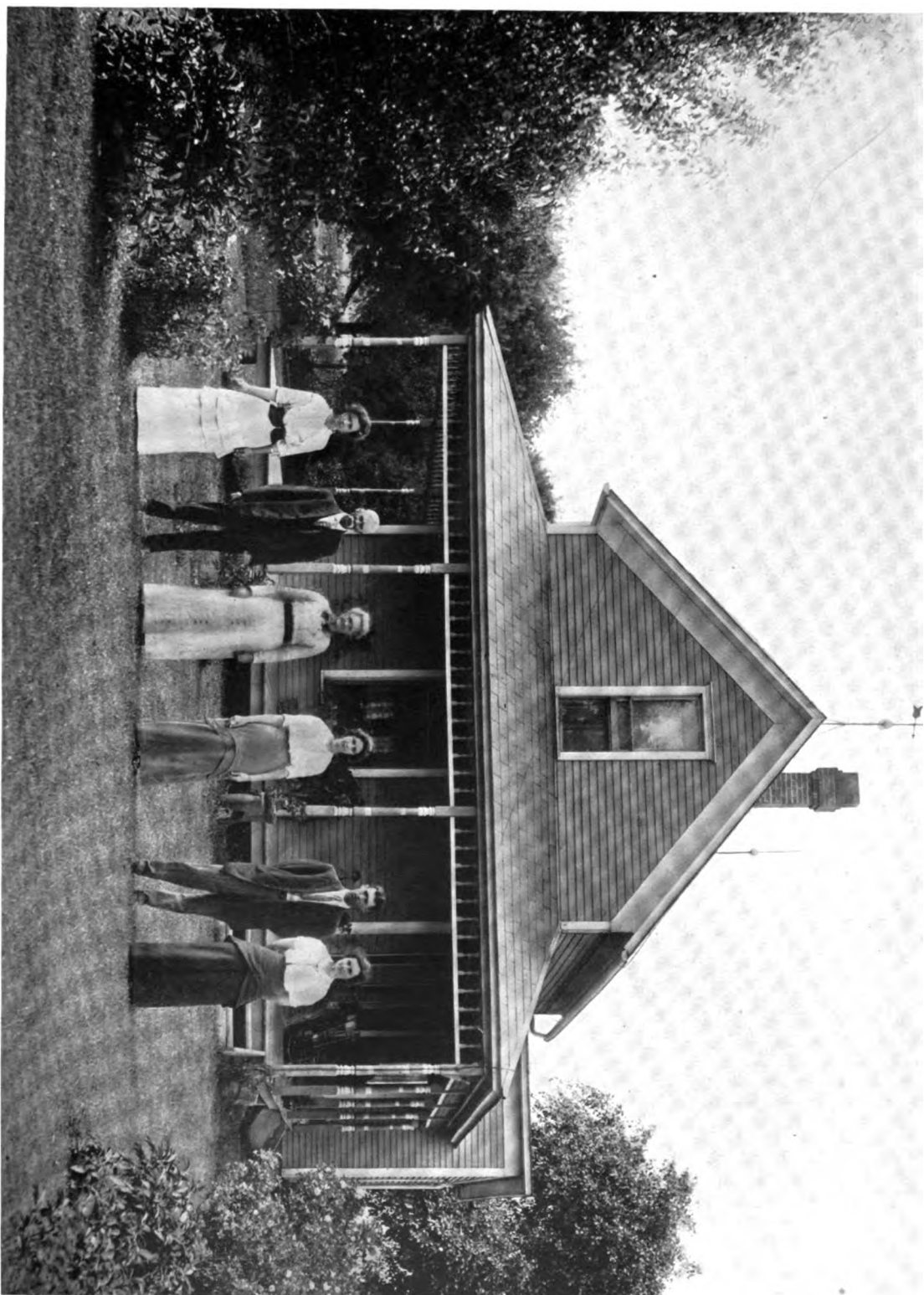
Sarah E. Arnold first attended the public schools, later continuing her studies at the Wabash Seminary, and in North Manchester. Finely educated, she taught school at Rose Hill, Kosciusko county, for a short time, but at the age of nineteen years gave up her position as teacher to marry Azro Z. Schuler, as previously mentioned. She survived her husband, and is now living at Roann, Indiana. Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schuler, namely: Ralph Arnold, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; and Russell Philip, a well-known and successful physician of Kokomo, Indiana.

But three years of age when his parents moved from the farm to Roann, Ralph Arnold Schuler there acquired his rudimentary education, after which he completed the course of study at the Valparaiso Normal School. Thus equipped for a professional career, he taught school ten years, first at Urbana, and later in Roann. At the death of his father, Mr. Schuler gave up teaching, and has since devoted his time and energies to farming and stock-raising, in both branches of which he is meeting with great success. Receiving but \$100 from his parents, Mr. Schuler has made everything he possesses by his own efforts. For the first eighty acres of land that he purchased he paid \$2,500, running in debt \$2,000, it being the old "Squires" farm, mostly swamp and timber. The buildings standing upon it have been remodeled by Mr. Schuler, and on the farm he has put in three thousand rods of tile, making it one of the best farms in regard to its improvements and appointments of any in the neighborhood.

Mr. Schuler married, June 16, 1905, Maud Smith, a daughter of John B. and Rebecca (Johnson) Smith, old residents of Wabash county, and into their home three children have been born, namely: Miriam V. and Clarence B., twins; and John Azro. Mr. Schuler is progressive in politics, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. He is a member of Lodge No. 583, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Roann; and of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, at Kokomo, while his mother belongs to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Kokomo. Mr. Schuler is a member and a trustee of the Miami County Baptist church, of which his Grandfather Arnold was one of the founders.

JAMES F. STEWART. Some of Wabash county's ablest business men are found on the farms. It is judgment, foresight, common-sense application of means to ends, and industry—the qualities which give success to the merchant, banker and manufacturer—that have been the secrets of success in the career of J. F. Stewart, or Frank Stewart, as he is best known among his many friends and associates. Mr. Stewart is the owner of one hundred and thirty-three acres, divided into two farms. His home place comprising eighty acres, is on the north side of the Butterbaugh Pike, about four and a half miles east of Roann. Another farm of fifty-three acres, on which his son resides, is on the west side of the Laketon road, about eight and a half miles north of Wabash. Both farms are in Paw Paw township.

James Franklin Stewart, who has lived on his present place since the spring of 1860, was born in Richland county, Ohio, August 14, 1845, a son of James and Harriet (McGee) Stewart, both old residents of Ohio. James Stewart was a pioneer of Richland county, and developed a farm five miles from the city of Mansfield. In the fall of 1860 the family moved out to Indiana, making the journey in a wagon, and first located on the old Murphy farm, a conspicuous center in the community because of the old Murphy church which stood there. James Stewart rented land for a time, but previous to his permanent settlement had bought a place of eighty acres in Noble township, and while living on the rented place put up a set of buildings there. Until he applied the axe and plow there had not been a stick cut on the Noble township land, and he was instrumental in making a farm out of the primeval wilderness. His first home and accommodations for stock were log buildings. That old farm was situated on the Range Line road. Indians used to camp nearby, and all of them were on friendly terms with the Stewarts and other settlers. They sometimes came to the house, and Mrs. James Stewart would bake bread for them. While living there James Stewart succeeded in clearing up thirty acres, and finally sold his farm to Henry Beidlestracker. The following year or so was spent in renting, and in 1860 he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Paw Paw township, adjoining the farm now owned by Frank Stewart. It is interesting to note that the price paid for the land at that time, more than half a century ago, was seven dollars an acre. Nearly every acre was covered with forest growth and brush, though about eighty acres had been "deadened"—that is, the trees had been barked or chipped so that their foliage no longer shaded the ground and crops could be planted and raised under the bare trees. There were no buildings when James Stewart went there, and the many improvements which followed were all due to his strenuous labors as an early settler. His first home was a log house and he continued his work until most of the land was in cultivation. Subsequently he added the eighty acres now owned by his son, Frank, but paid sixteen hundred dollars for that land, a great advance in price over his former purchase. By the united labors of himself and son there was brought about one of the productive homesteads of Paw Paw township, and in spite of misfortunes the Stewart family have always prospered. Two sets of buildings



MR. AND MRS. J. F. STEWART AND FAMILY AT THEIR HOME,
PAW PAW TOWNSHIP

have burned on that farm, but the enterprise of the owners always repaired what was destroyed. James Stewart passed away there at the age of seventy-seven years, and was survived many years by his widow, who died in 1909 at the age of ninety years, six months and three days. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom were born in Ohio and accompanied their parents in the wagon on their journey to Wabash county. These children are: Robert, of Minnesota; Mary Jane, who died as Mrs. Case; George W., of LaGrange county, Indiana; James Franklin; Logan, of Ijamsville, Wabash county; Maria, a widow, Mrs. Middlecough, of Garden City, Missouri; Charles, of Elkhart, Indiana; Henry, of Wabash; and Anna, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Siders.

A child of five years when the family came to Indiana, Frank Stewart grew up in this county, and is one of the men still in active life who received their schooling in a temple of learning built of logs, though subsequently he attended a little frame schoolhouse. His youth was passed in the environment of the old home until he married, and his labors largely contributed to the improvement of the homestead. For many years the name of Frank Stewart was known over a wide district as a threshing man, a vocation he followed for twenty years, and in that time wore out two horsepower threshing machines. That was in the time before the introduction of steam power and also of the modern type of separating machinery. Threshing was then a community affair, requiring the labor of all the neighbors, and with the old-fashioned machinery it took much longer to thresh out a given amount of grain than it does today. Between the seasons of threshing Mr. Stewart followed farming.

In August, 1880, occurred his marriage with Ida Miller, daughter of Amos and Liberty (Brady) Miller. After their marriage they started life on a portion of his father's farm and bought the eighty acres, fifteen acres of which were then cleared. Its house improvements comprised a plank building and log stable. After their marriage they moved into this rough house, but as the furniture had not yet come they ate their first meal off of a packing box. In 1900 Mr. Stewart erected his present comfortable seven-room frame house, and now enjoys all the conveniences and facilities of the twentieth century rural residence.

In February, 1909, Mr. Stewart invested some of his surplus in the fifty-three acres of land on the Laketon road, and his son, Earnest, farms that land. It was improved with a house and Mr. Stewart put up a barn, tilled and fenced the land, and it is now an excellent small farm. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have the following children: Earnest, who married Maude Butler, and their two children are Lawrence and Eveline; Alma, who is the wife of Charles Whitmire of Logansport, and they have two children, Stewart and Dorothy; Nellie and Elsie are the two youngest and live at home. Mr. Stewart in politics is a democrat, and has fraternal affiliations with the Tent of the Maccabees at Urbana.

ALEXANDER PENCE. Bringing to his independent calling excellent judgment and good business methods, Alexander Pence, of Paw Paw township, is numbered among the extensive landholders of Wabash

county, his home farm being situated about a mile from Roann, on the south bank of Eel creek, on the county line, and containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres, while on the north side of the river, in Perry township, Miami county, he owns a tract of land containing three hundred and ten acres. He was born, February 16, 1863, in Preble county, Ohio, a son of Thomas B. Pence, and grandson of William H. Pence, pioneers of Indiana.

William H. Pence was born and bred in Rockingham county, Virginia, of colonial ancestry. Soon after his first marriage he settled in Ohio, where he lived a number of years. His eldest son, being infected with the Western fever, persuaded him to come to Indiana to look for land that might prove a wise investment. Coming direct to Wabash county, he bought the Dukes farm, now included in the farm of his grandson, Alexander Pence, but not liking this section of the country as a place of residence he went back to Ohio. He was subsequently taken ill, and his son, Thomas B. Pence, then residing in Wabash county, went back to Ohio to nurse him. He then made arrangements for Thomas to buy for him the farm belonging to William Duke, and he afterward came with his daughter Sarah to Paw Paw township, and here lived until his death, at a good old age, his death having been accidental, caused by injuries received when a log rolled over him. He was five times married, and reared six children.

A native of Ohio, Thomas B. Pence was brought up and married in Ohio. In 1865, accompanied by his wife and children, he came to Indiana, and settled just across the river from Wabash county, in Miami county, with his father-in-law, Abraham Yost, buying from George Butterbaugh the tract of land in Perry township now owned by his son Alexander, his only child. About one-half of the land had been cleared when he bought it, and in addition to the house that stood upon it there was a large barn, 40 feet by 80 feet, that was almost new. The buildings have since been remodeled, the house, with its thirteen rooms, being one of the largest farm houses in Miami county. The original barn burned, and has been replaced by the present owner with a two-story structure, 40 feet by 80 feet, with a shed 41 feet by 60 feet, the whole costing about \$2,700. It is a very fine building, and the second largest barn in the county. Thomas B. Pence occupied that farm until their son married, when they turned it over to him, and moved to the farm now occupied by the son, where both spent their remaining days, Mr. Thomas Pence dying October 6, 1901, aged sixty-eight years, while his wife passed away January 17, 1913, aged seventy years, and one day.

But two years old when his parents settled in Indiana, Alexander Pence obtained his elementary education in the district school at Stockdale, after which he attended the public schools of Indianapolis two years. After his marriage he assumed possession of the parental homestead in Miami county, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until after the death of his father, when he moved to his present residence, in order to look after his mother and her property. A diligent worker, enterprising and progressive, Mr. Pence is continually adding

to the value of his estate by improvements, and in addition to carrying on general farming most successfully ships two car loads of hogs each year, and also ships cattle, horses and sheep. He makes a specialty of breeding a fine grade of stock, including Durham cattle.

Mr. Pence is a man of rare business ability and judgment, and is connected with various beneficial enterprises. He is a charter member of the Wabash Trust Company, of which he has been a director since its organization, and of which he is now vice-president, having succeeded Charles D. Baer. He is also a stockholder, a director, and the treasurer, of the Roann Telephone Company, a director of the Wabash Service Motor Truck Company, and has various other interests of a similar nature.

Mr. Pence married, March 24, 1895, Emma Shillinger, a daughter of George and Lydia (Seitner) Shillinger, early settlers of Roann, where both spent their last years. Mr. and Mrs. Pence have one child, Thomas B. Pence, who was named for his grandfather.

Although Mr. Pence obtained his education mainly by reading, observation, and contact with the business world, he is well informed on the leading topics of the day. He takes a keen interest in politics, but has never been an office seeker. He has several times been solicited by his friends to become a candidate for office, but has invariably declined. At the democratic convention of 1912, when all indications pointed towards a victory for his party, his name was proposed on the floor of the convention hall for county treasurer. He declined, but had the honor of naming for a candidate in his own place a young man from his own township, and had the pleasure of seeing him elected to the office. During the many years he has lived in this vicinity, Mr. Pence has seen the country develop from a wilderness to a rich, rolling prairie, one of the finest farming communities in this part of the state. Few if any are better known in Wabash and Miami counties than Alexander Pence, and none are held in higher respect and esteem. He has ever been a busy man, but he has found time for the finer things of life, and along with other qualities and virtues has inherited a polish and culture that bespeaks his southern ancestry.

WILLIS BRYAN. A venerable and highly respected citizen of Paw Paw township, Wabash county, Willis Bryan has lived in the vicinity of the Eel river since 1836, and in that township for seventy-six years, and is in very truth an honored representative of the early pioneers of this section of our beautiful country, and a true type of the energetic, hardy, and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. In the days of his boyhood the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, inhabited the vast wilderness. Neighbors were few and far between, and the town of Roann was not even thought of for a full quarter of a century after he came here. A son of Jacob Bryan, he was born in Robeson county, North Carolina, near Lumberton, April 28, 1820.

Jacob Bryan was born and reared in North Carolina, belonging to an old and honored family of that state. He was a man of talent and culture, and was not only a farmer, but was a typical old-style school master, teaching his children much outside of their school studies. In 1822, desirous of obtaining cheap land on the frontier, he migrated with his family to Indiana, settled in Jefferson county, Indiana, and in January, 1836, located in Wabash county, one mile south of Deck's mill, in Paw Paw township, at the place then called Squirrel village. From the heavily wooded land, on which never a stick had been cut, he began the almost Herculean task of hewing a homestead from the one hundred and sixty acres of land that he entered from the Government. There he lived with his family in pioneer fashion, depending upon the productions of the soil and the game to be found in the forest for their subsistence, carrying on general farming until his death, in 1852, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Jacob Bryan married, in North Carolina, Nancy Freeman, a native of that state. She died on the home farm in Paw Paw township, in 1844, aged three score years. Twelve children were born of their union, the ten older ones being born in North Carolina, Willis, the subject of this sketch, being the only survivor of the family. The names of the children are thus given: Theophilus; Norman; Lewis; Jacob; Rebecca and Mary, twins; Sophia; Patsie; Margaret; Willis; Sarah; and Jane.

The youngest son of the parental household, and but two years old when he accompanied his parents in the long journey made with ox-teams to Indiana, Willis Bryan grew to manhood on the old homestead, as a boy playing and talking with the Indians. As soon as possible after a few log cabins had been reared in the township preparations were made to educate the children. A cabin was built of round logs, through one of which was cut space for a window, and in the sash that was inserted was placed a greased paper to let in the light. The seats were long benches made of slabs, with wooden pins for legs, and a fire of logs in the huge fireplace heated the room, the back being of rocks, while the chimney was made of sticks and clay.

Obtaining a good education in the schools, and under his father's tuition, Mr. Bryan taught school during the winter season from 1844 until 1862, with the exception of a few terms, in the meantime assisting his father on the farm in the summer time, helping him break and clear one hundred and sixty acres near the river. While thus employed, Mr. Bryan accumulated some money, and in 1865 purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres now occupied by his son William, paying \$7,000 for it. The improvements upon the place when he bought it were of very little value, but he cleared it up and tiled it, replaced the rude log house with a substantial frame structure, and later erected other necessary buildings, each year adding to the value and attractiveness of the property. Thoroughly skilled in all matters pertaining to the cultivation of the soil, Mr. Bryan made an unquestioned success as a general farmer, accumulating a goodly share of this world's goods through his own unaided efforts, enabling him to spend the closing years

years was replaced by a more modern and comfortable style of home, other buildings followed, and John H. Miller in time became regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of Wabash county. In 1902 he bought property in Urbana, retired from the farm, and died in that town November 28, 1909, when past eighty-five years of age. His widow is still living there. When John H. Miller came to the United States he had nothing except the training in a trade and his native ability. When he sold out his farm in Ohio it brought thirteen hundred dollars, and he paid twenty-two hundred dollars for the Paw Paw township place. He was the father of nine children. The three by his first marriage were: Mary, Carrie, and Anna, deceased; The six by his marriage to Elizabeth Weck were: Lena, deceased; Henry; Adam M.; Kate; Minnie, and Dora.

Adam M. Miller was a lad of seven years when the family established their home in Wabash county. The father and John Weck had made the journey from Ohio by way of wagon, the mother and her children following on the train. His youth was spent on-the farm which is now his home, and though very young at the time he materially assisted in clearing off the land, and has always been a hard worker, which accounts largely for his success. His education was acquired in the old schoolhouse at Half Acre, near his home. When he was fifteen years old he began working out for farmers in the neighborhood, and during the first year was paid thirteen dollars a month by Valentine Keefaber. Each year after that saw an increase in his ability, and when he reached the point of comparative independence he established a home of his own.

On March 13, 1887, he married Christina Holstine, daughter of George and Madeline (Cook) Holstine. Mrs. Miller has for more than a quarter of a century been his capable adviser and helper and as valuable to him in business counsel as in the management of the domestic economy of the Miller farm. After their marriage he managed his father's place for two years, and then moved to the city of Wabash, which was his home for fourteen years. He followed various lines of employment, having assisted in laying the switch at the roundhouse for the Big Four railroad and at the stone quarry, and had charge of the latter enterprise for seven years. He was also employed in the Strawboard factory. In 1901, in the fall, Mr. Miller bought his present farm from his father, and, besides the productive labor which has brought him abundance of revenue from regular farming activities, he has spent much money in improving the place, laying tile, and otherwise bringing it up to the best standards of Wabash county agriculture.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born nine children, as follows: Anna, who married Lewis Haupert, and their four children are Marietta, Luther, Dorey and Edith; Otto; Marie, who is Mrs. Neely Kalb; Minnie, now Mrs. Albert Conrad; Carrie, who is Mrs. Ellis Alshaffer; Philip, Reuben; Floyd and Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the German Evangelical church at Urbana, and in politics he supports the democratic party.

FRED M. BARNHART. Numbered among the well known and influential citizens and progressive agriculturists of Wabash county, Fred M. Barnhart is an excellent example of the benefit to be acquired by a life of industry and integrity when directed along well defined lines of endeavor. Few local citizens have been the architects of their own fortune in a greater degree, none have been more deserving of success. While speaking of his individual work, it should not be forgotten that he has had a loyal and effective partner for many years, and Mr. Barnhart credits much of his prosperity to his wife. Both represent old and prominent families in Wabash county, and have cooperated both for the establishment of home and for the upbuilding of their material prosperity. Their home place comprises two hundred sixty-five acres, divided into five tracts, in Paw Paw and Pleasant townships. The home farm proper is of forty-five acres, lying on the west side of the Barnhart Pike near the Pleasant township line. Just across the road are two farms, each of eighty acres, and besides these are three pieces of land in Pleasant township, respectively thirty-seven, thirty and sixteen acres.

F. M. Barnhart was born in the city of Wabash, at the corner of Main and Comstock streets, August 24, 1868. He is a son of the late James H. and Martha A. (Mount) Barnhart. James Harvey Barnhart, who died on the old Mount farm in Paw Paw township June 21, 1913, aged nearly sixty-nine years, was born at the forks of the Wabash river in Huntington county July 11, 1844. At the age of twenty, on November 2, 1864, he enlisted at Indianapolis in Company I of the Forty-Sixth Indiana Infantry, and after a service of nearly a year was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, September 4, 1865. Soon after the war, on June 12, 1866, he married Martha Ann Mount. She was born in Wabash county in 1847, and died November 18, 1909. Her parents were Peter and Eliza Ellen Mount. Peter Mount was born in New Jersey April 28, 1810, was married in Miami county, Indiana, to Eliza Ellen Kidd, a sister of Major Kidd and a daughter of Edmond J. and Christina Kidd. Eliza E. Kidd was born October 23, 1824, at Connersville, Indiana. After his marriage Peter Mount moved to the farm now occupied by Elliott Smith, in Paw Paw township. His father, David Mount, had acquired that place direct from the government as one of the pioneers of Wabash county, and it subsequently became the property of Peter Mount, and has always remained in the family possession, Mrs. Elliott Smith being one of his direct descendants. Peter Mount acquired several hundred acres, and cleared up a large part of the forest growth which originally encumbered the soil, erected log buildings, and died there in April, 1849. His widow subsequently returned to the Kidd farm in Miami county, married Adam Haas, and after his death Arch Kennedy, and she spent the rest of her days in Wabash county. After the marriage of James H. Barnhart and wife in 1866, they lived for a time in Peru, and he was employed in the Blue Front drug store there until 1867. Then moving to Wabash he engaged in the drug business with Mr. Haas, and the firm of Barnhart & Haas continued until 1872, when it was dissolved and T. L. Barnhart became proprietor. The store was located

on Canal street in Wabash. James H. Barnhart then moved to the old Mount farm, and both he and his wife died at that place. For nearly forty years the late Mr. Barnhart had been a member of the Methodist church, and also affiliated with the Roann Grand Army Post. The thirteen children of the Barnhart family were: Edith, Mrs. Elliott Smith; Fred M.; Guy S.; Charles K.; James H., deceased; Nellie May, Mrs. O. D. Steele; Robert M., deceased; Homer and Horace, twins, both of whom are deceased; Hugh W.; Howard J.; Ruth Lillian, Mrs. L. R. Burns; and Jessie, who died in infancy.

It was while his father was in the drug business that Fred M. Barnhart was born. During his early childhood the family moved out to the old Mount farm in Paw Paw township, and while there he attended the district school in Pleasant township, and lived at home and helped in the duties of the clearing, planting and harvesting until his marriage. On September 8, 1889, Mr. Barnhart married Rose N. Day, daughter of George W. and Nancy (Hoover) Day. Both her parents are now living at Laketon in this county, and were both natives of Wabash county, the Hoovers coming from Ohio and the Days from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Barnhart is the oldest of three children, the two others being: Frank, of Pleasant township; and Orrill M.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart began as renters, on the east part of the old Barnhart farm. Then in the spring of the year he bought the forty-five acres which is the nucleus of his present estate, from Amos Ivans, and moved to the land in August of the same year. During the next five years Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart worked hard and in order to get as much capital as possible lived in the old house which stood on the farm when they bought it. They then rented four hundred acres from his grandmother Kennedy's farm, a mile south, and lived there for six years. In the last year Mr. Barnhart remodeled his own buildings, and then returned to his own farm. The other land above mentioned has been bought from time to time as his means justified it, and his estate is now one of the best improved in this section of the county. With his son Howe he carries on general farming, and besides his agricultural interests has stock in the bank at Laketon. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart have three children: Howe; Lola; and Eugene. Mr. Barnhart in politics is a progressive republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart after their marriage had only six dollars in cash, besides two horses, and what they have since acquired is due to their own enterprise and good management. Long after he had succeeded independently Mr. Barnhart received his interest from his father's estate, but that was only a small factor in his prosperity. It was the special ambition of Mrs. Barnhart that they should have a home of their own, and soon after their marriage she prevailed upon her husband to go in debt for their first forty-five acres. That was a little farm which had long been used and drained of most of its resources, and they found it almost impossible to make a living, and in consequence rented land elsewhere until the forty-five acres could be restored to a productive condition. While living on the Kennedy farm Mr. Barnhart paid off several

thousand dollars in rent, and at the same time was working to get his own land in shape both as to soil and building equipment. In spite of the early hardships and vicissitudes of their career Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart have given their children good education, and the oldest son is a graduate of the class of 1911 at the Roann high school. The daughter is now a student in the class of 1916 in the same school while the youngest is still in the grade school.

CHESTER A. KING. The home of Chester A. King and wife is the old Eby farm, three and a half miles northeast of Roann in Paw Paw township. The King and Eby families have lived in this section of Indiana since early days, and much of the pioneer work in subduing the wilderness can be credited to them. On both sides it is good, substantial family stock, and it is a heritage as well as a product of their individual effort that Mr. and Mrs. King find themselves so comfortably situated in life.

Chester A. King was born in Huntington county, Indiana, just over the Wabash county line, on September 15, 1858, a son of George and Mary Ann (Loy) King. Both his parents were born and reared in Ohio, were married in that state, and soon afterwards moved to Huntington county, and subsequently established a home in Chester township of Wabash county. During the war George King was one of the number of young men who enlisted for service at the little old church formerly situated three miles northeast of Manchester, known as the Lower Union church. Benjamin Tillman, Rev. David Hidy and George King all went out together to the war from that church, and their wives and families lived together while the men were fighting for the Union. The three subsequently returned, and the families took up once more their individual mode of living. On his return from the war George King became head sawyer in a saw mill, and being an expert in that line was employed in saw milling all over this part of the state. His death occurred at the home of his son William in Kosciusko county, Indiana, June 18, 1902, at the age of sixty years and six months. His widow is now living in North Manchester with her son Charles.

It was along the dividing line of Huntington and Wabash counties, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, that Chester A. King grew to manhood, and the schools he attended were also in both counties. Like his father, at an early age, he took up saw mill work, did threshing, farming, and throughout his career has been one of the useful and dependable workers in his community.

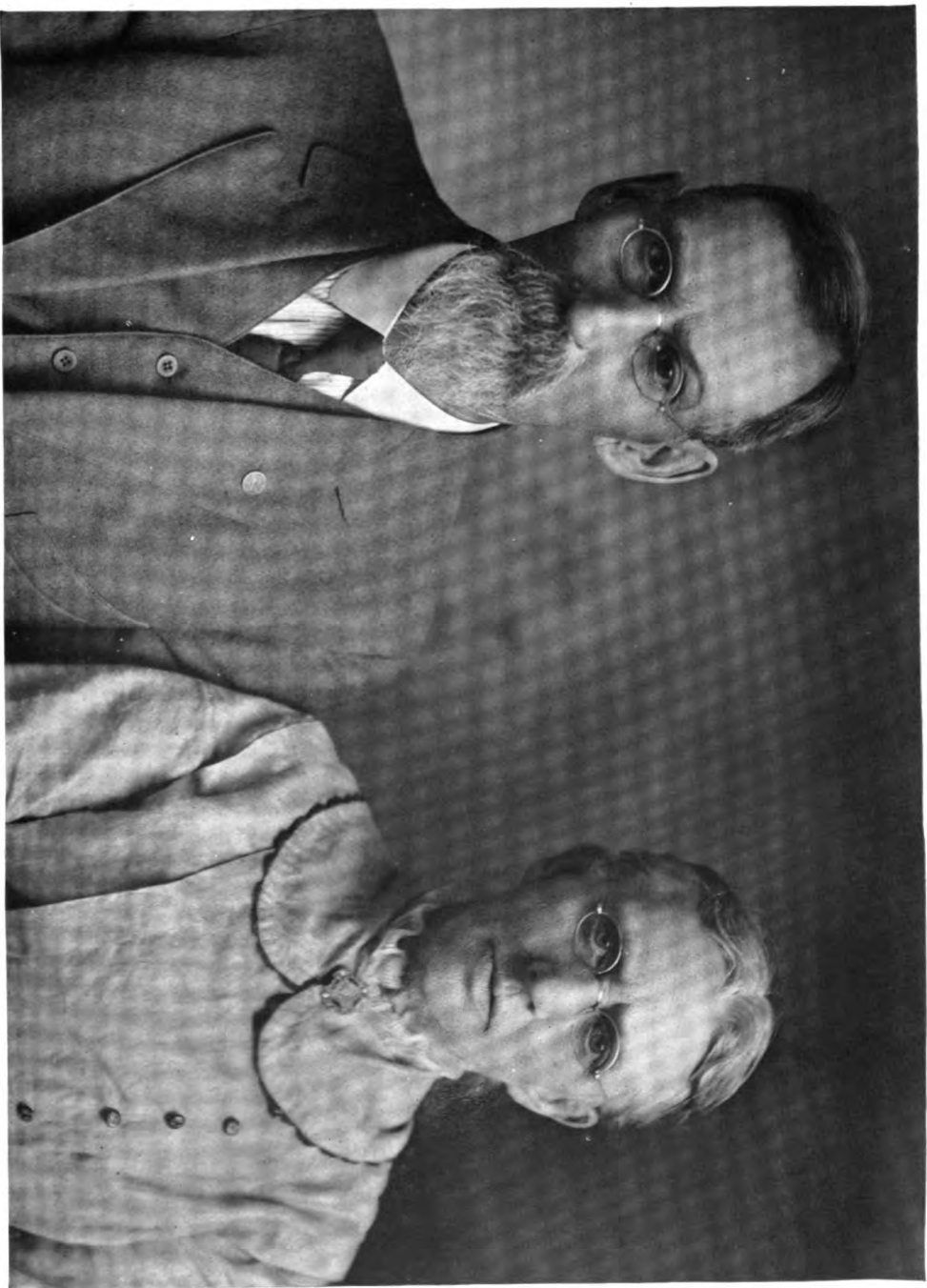
On August 15, 1899, Mr. King married Anna Sampson, widow of W. M. Sampson and daughter of Christian and Sarah A. Eby. Christian Eby came out to Wabash county from Ohio with his parents, John Eby and wife, and was married in Indiana. His wife's father, Samuel Eby, settled in Kosciusko county, while John Eby was a settler of Wabash. Christian Eby was one of the substantial farmers of his section, but in 1849, followed the exodus to the west, and spent some time in California hunting for gold and also working as a cook, but without conspicuous

success. He returned to Indiana, resumed farming, and in that way laid the basis of his substantial prosperity. After his marriage he bought a farm a mile and a half north of Liberty Mills, obtaining one hundred and sixty acres in that location, cleared up some of the land, and after selling it bought another place in Paw Paw township. A log cabin stood on both the latter lands, and he subsequently erected the more comfortable residence, where his daughter Mrs. King, now lives, Mr. and Mrs. King occupying one hundred and twenty acres which were originally a part of the Eby farm. Mr. Eby died on that place and his widow is now living in Logansport. Their five children were: Anna, Mrs. Chester King; Frank; Charles, who died in infancy; Samuel; and Daisy, wife of Ed Hall of Rochester, Indiana.

After their marriage Mr. King and wife settled on the place they now occupy. George E. Carr, a son of Mrs. King, lives in Chicago, and has one child, Mary Jane Carr, aged eight months. Mr. King is a staunch republican in politics.

JAMES MADISON COGGESHALL. The deserved reward of a useful and helpful life is an honorable retirement from labor and a season of rest in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. Consecutive endeavor, unfaltering energy and resolute purpose, well directed, bring success in the activities of life, and when prosperity is attained these should be followed by a period of leisure, when one may enjoy his individual desires and find satisfaction in pursuing plans from which former duties had withheld him. For a long period James Madison Coggeshall, now living retired at his pleasant home at Somerset, was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Wabash county as a farmer of Waltz township. His career was an honorable one, in which his straightforward dealing and indefatigable labor brought him a handsome competence that now enables him to put aside the heavier burdens and find pleasurable recreation in his home and among his friends. Mr. Coggeshall was born in Waltz township March 26, 1847, and is a son of Louis and Phoebe (Weesner) Coggeshall.

Louis Coggeshall was a son of Job Coggeshall, while Phoebe Weesner was a daughter of Micajah Weesner. During the early 'forties, not long after their marriage, they came to Wabash county, and here entered a tract of sixty acres from the Government, on which the father erected a small log cabin. This first tract was traded some time afterward, and in 1861 the family went to Illinois. There were six children in the family: Elizabeth, who died in infancy near Paris, Illinois; James Madison; Minerva, who died when between three and four years of age; Martha J., who married William Withers; Joseph, and Marshall, and all were born in Wabash county, with the exception of the first named, who was born near Paris, Illinois, where the father and mother lived for a time when first married. A year or so later they returned to Wayne county, Indiana, and a little later entered land in Wabash county. Again, in the fall of 1861 they moved back to Illinois, where the mother died in 1863. The father later moved to Colorado and died there.



MR. AND MRS. J. M. COGGESHALL

James M. Coggeshall grew up amid pioneer surroundings. He was rocked to sleep as a baby in a sugar trough, and his early education was secured in the primitive schools. Game was to be found in plenty in the woods, and when the family larder became empty the father or one of the boys would step out of the door and soon bring back enough meat to keep the family supplied. Indians were also numerous, one of them being Peter Bundy, an educated red man, who was later assessed by Mr. Coggeshall, who also heard him lecture. No bridges had been built at that time, and it was necessary to ford the rivers and streams when they were encountered. During the years 1858 and 1859 Mr. Coggeshall was engaged in driving the horses attached to his father's canal boat, and he then returned to the farm, on which he worked until the family started for Illinois. The Civil war was in progress at this time, and Mr. Coggeshall, while in Illinois with his family, enlisted as a recruit in Company E, Seventy-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He subsequently served for eighteen months, the last six months as corporal, and participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, as well as in several smaller engagements. On September 23, 1865, he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the service at Springfield, Illinois, with an excellent record as a soldier. In 1866 he returned to Wabash county and started working by the month until he had accumulated enough means to embark on a career of his own. In the spring of 1877 he moved to Sumner county, Kansas, where he resided until the fall of 1880, and then returned to Wabash county, Indiana. A period of renting followed, and he finally became the owner of a property to which he added from time to time until he became one of the substantial agriculturists of his community. During all the years in which he has been a resident of Wabash county Mr. Coggeshall's name has been a synonym for upright manhood and good citizenship. He owned 100 acres in farm land and eight acres in the village of Somerset. He has given his influence and means to the betterment of society, to schools and church, to the support of good government and order, and to the industries which he has believed calculated to promote the interests of this section of his state. He has always been a republican, and has acted efficiently in public position, being township assessor for five years and deputy assessor for a like period. He is a valued comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1868 Mr. Coggeshall was married to Miss Mary E. Pavey, of Miami county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (West) Pavey, farming people. To this union there have been born three children: Martha E., who married John Fleming and has had three children—John, who died in infancy; James M. and Hugh—Otto E., who died in infancy, and Isaac M., who married Grace Bruebaker and has two children, James Ellis and Alva Roy.

ALEX FLORA. A record of good citizenship, including three years of faithful service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, of steadfast integrity in all his relations with his fellow men, and of acquisition

of an honorable prosperity in material things, is what distinguishes Alex Flora in addition to the fact of his long residence in Wabash county. Mr. Flora is no longer under the necessity of pursuing active labors, but lives in the enjoyment of the fruits of a well-spent life on his home place of fifty-five acres in Paw Paw township, located on the south side of the road three miles east of Roann.

Alexander Flora was born in Wayne county, Ohio, October 16, 1840, a son of Abe and Mary (Groshon) Flora. His father was a native of Germany and his mother of Switzerland, and the record of the Groshon family in Wabash county will be found on other pages. His parents were married in New York, after coming to this country, and subsequently moved out to Ohio, rented land there, and finally came to Wabash county, where Abe Flora bought sixty acres from Ferdinand Groshon in Paw Paw township. The land was all covered with woods, and most of the familiar pioneer conditions still existed. Deer were so plentiful in the woods about their home, that Mr. Flora's mother one day killed a deer with a hatchet. After clearing up and improving his land, Abe Flora lived there until his death, followed by his wife, and both were more than seventy years of age when they passed away. Their six children were: Alex; Edward, who went out to the war in Company B of the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry under Captain Goodwin, and was killed in the battle of Champion Hill; Leonard; John; Ellen, who died unmarried; and Marshall.

A boy of twelve years when the family came to Wabash county, Alex Flora has a keen recollection of the journey, which was made with a one-horse wagon. He grew up on the farm which was occupied by his father, and as the oldest son a large share of home duties fell upon his shoulders. In order to get an education, he had to walk through the woods to a log schoolhouse that stood on Paw Paw creek, but it was practical experience rather than book learning that equipped him for a useful career. Before the war he worked out at wages on different farms, and had just reached his majority when the war came on. At the first call for troops he enlisted in 1861, in Company B of the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and though in many engagements up and down the Mississippi Valley he was never wounded. His term of enlistment was for three years, and when the term expired he was sick in the hospital. The rest of the regiment re-enlisted but by the time he was well enough the war had closed. During his service the closest call he had was at the battle of Champion Hill, where the bullets flew around him like hail, and the ramrod of his gun was shot off.

After leaving the hospital in New Orleans Mr. Flora came back to Wabash county, and spent three months in the employ of Daniel Ward on Eel river. He then married the daughter of his employer, Eliza Ward, who died in the following year. There was one child of that union, Eliza, who died after becoming the wife of William Watts, leaving three children, Edward, Buford and Howard. Mr. Flora married for his second wife Susan Squires, daughter of Thomas Squires and widow of Harry Martindale, who had died during the war. By her first husband Mrs.

Flora had one child, Rose, now deceased, who was the wife of Oscar Caruthers. The Caruthers children are: Harry, Guy, Estelle, Blanche, Paul, Frank and Lilly. Mr. and Mrs. Flora have the following children: William, who lives two miles south of his father's place in Paw Paw township, and who also supervises the farming operations on his father's farm, married Myrtle Merrick, and their children are Harold, Hugh, Monterey, Edith, Margaret, Kathleen, Howard and Irene. Dora Ellen is the wife of Chauncey Mylin of Paw Paw township, and their three children are Helen, Glenn and Lois. Erma is unmarried and lives at home with her father. Hattie is the wife of Homer Dunfee, and their children are Verne, Houston, John S., Louise and Leah Ruth.

After his first marriage Mr. Flora and his brother Leonard rented a farm of eighty acres from Mr. Day of Pleasant township. Their partnership as renters continued for three years. Following his second marriage Mr. Flora moved to his wife's farm, which is now the property of Howard Squires. It has eighty acres, and is also located in Paw Paw township. The principal improvements of that estate are due to the energy of Mr. Flora, who put up buildings, tiled the low land, cleared off the woods and brush, and lived there and prospered and reared his family. His home was on that place for twenty years, until he sold to Howard Squires. Mr. Flora then bought his present place from Amos Ivans. This too has much to show as evidence of the enterprise of Mr. Flora, and all the buildings were erected under his management. Only ten acres were cleared when he took possession, and he has laid tile, put up fences, and carried on other improvements in connection with his work as a general farmer. Mr. Flora is one of the honored members of the army which fought for the union of states fifty years ago, and has membership with the Grand Army of the Republic at Roann. In politics he followed the fortunes of the party which had control of the government during the war, and has always done his best to live up to the ideals of good citizenship in every relation. Mr. Flora is a Deacon in the Paw Paw Christian Church.

CHAUNCEY MAXWELL MYLIN. Of the younger generation identified with the agricultural activities of Paw Paw township, there is no better representative than Chauncey M. Mylin. A keen and alert young business man, he has brought ideas as well as hard labor into his vocation, and his showing has all the elements of success. His homestead comprises one hundred and sixty acres on the Laketon Road, on the west side of that thoroughfare, about nine miles north of Wabash.

A representative of an old and honored name in this county, C. M. Mylin was born on his grandfather Mylin's farm three-quarters of a mile north of Servia in Chester township on September 19, 1872. Chester township was the original place of settlement of the Mylin family in Wabash county. His parents were Henry E. and Mary E. (Sholty) Mylin. His mother was a daughter of William and Barbara (Hoffman) Sholty, pioneers of Pleasant township who came from Ohio and both died in Pleasant township. Mary E. Sholty was a girl when the parents drove

constant and well-applied industry; he has succeeded in his earnest endeavors, and has become highly respected by those who have come into contact with him in any manner. He is a native of Roanoke county, Virginia, and was born February 10, 1844, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brubaker) Garst.

The parents of Mr. Garst were both born in the Old Dominion state, and were there married. They were honest, industrious people, but were in modest financial circumstances, and finally came to the conclusion that they could better themselves and find better opportunities for their children in the newly opened West. Accordingly, about 1850, the father secured a horse and wagon, gathered together such means as he could, and with his little family struck out bravely for the woods of Indiana. It was a long, tiresome and dangerous journey, and at times it seemed that the horse would never be able to drag the wagon through the dense timber which the little party of immigrants encountered. However, they finally arrived in Wabash county, where the father took up eighty acres of timberland, on which was located a log cabin, and he spent one dollar for ten apple trees, which he planted in the weeds on his farm. This primitive structure was the family home for some years until the father was able to replace it with a more commodious frame structure. An energetic and hard-working man, Thomas Garst continued to reside in Waltz township during the remainder of his life, although he later added to his holdings from time to time until he owned 420 acres. He won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and was always known as a public-spirited citizen in whom the utmost confidence could be placed. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: John, Jacob, Henry (deceased), Sarah, George, Eliza, Joel, and Mary.

John Garst, the oldest child of the family, was but six years of age when he was brought to Wabash county by his parents, and he still remembers the long and wearisome trip over the mountains, across the streams and through the forests. He was early put to work in assisting his father and brothers clear the homestead of its timber, and because of primitive conditions his education was decidedly limited. The first school which he attended was a deserted log cabin, in which the winter terms lasted for about two months, the teacher usually arriving at daylight and beginning his lessons when the first pupil would arrive. Later a frame school was erected, and terms in this building lasted three months a year. Thus Mr. Garst's education was slight and his opportunities for culture of a genuine sort were few, but one cannot now be in his presence long before realizing that he is a man of broad general information and with a wealth of knowledge on a number of subjects, so it is probable that he made the most of the opportunities that were granted him. He remained on the home farm, assisting his father, until he reached the age of twenty-six years, at which time he was married to Miss Lydia Stambaugh, daughter of William and Regina Stambaugh, natives of Pennsylvania. She had one brother and one sister: David and Mary. Mr. Stambaugh, after the death of his first wife, was married to Eliza Winger. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Garst: Lizzie, at home,

helped support his mother, as a boy and youth worked for his board while attending the winter terms of school, in that way obtaining a practical education, fitting him for a business career.

SCHUYLER COLFAX LONG. Almost every older resident of Wabash county can point to many interesting contrasts between the present and the earlier days with which he was familiar. No more interesting illustration of the change in social and economic conditions, and the progress in all directions, can be found than exist on the Schuyler C. Long farm in Paw Paw township. On one hand is the log cabin home, where Mr. Long and both his children were born. On the other hand is the modern rural residence, erected in 1907, and with all the comforts and conveniences that indicate some of the farthest advances in country life. Though it was not unusual and in no sense discreditable to have been born in a log cabin fifty years ago, Mr. Long has really come up to prosperity from an early career which was by no means affluent, and it is with commendable satisfaction that he can now regard the many evidences of his material prosperity and his influence as a citizen in his community. He is the owner of two hundred and forty acres located on the Laketon road on the west side of that thoroughfare, about six miles from the city of Wabash.

Schuyler Colfax Long was born in a log house owned by his father July 2, 1868. The name bestowed upon him shows that his father was an ardent admirer of one of Indiana's greatest sons, Schuyler Colfax, who was at that time one of the foremost men in national life. Mr. Long is a son of Samuel and Marjorie (Richards) Long. Samuel Long came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and from there to Indiana, and was married in Paw Paw township. When he settled in the same locality where his sons now live, all the surrounding country was covered with woods, and a space had to be cleared by felling the large trees in order to make room for the cabin. The pioneer of the family was Jacob Long, who on coming to Wabash county entered a large tract of land, sufficient to give each of his sons eighty acres apiece. Samuel Long was contented for a few years with the log building, but subsequently built a frame barn 32x24 feet, and having bought eighty acres across the road from his brother Jacob, moved into the frame house which had been built as a part of its improvements and died there April 12, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow is still living on the old homestead. That homestead was the site chosen by Grandfather Jacob Long and his wife Elizabeth, who journeyed into Wabash county many years ago with ox teams and a big wagon. One of the family traditions is that just before their arrival at their destination in Paw Paw township, a big black grizzly bear crossed their path. After leaving Ohio the grandparents located for a time in Grant county, but moved from there into Wabash. Their home was the eighty acres of land where Mrs. Samuel Long now lives. Its dwelling was a big double log house, the grandparents living on one side and the son Jacob in the other. Mrs. Jacob Long was the first person to be buried in the Long cemetery, which was laid out on the Long farm. After her

death grandfather Long lived alone in the double house for many years, and cooked his own meals at the fireplace and never had a stove. He died in that home and his remains also rest in the Long cemetery. Two of the sons, Josiah and Emanuel, whose bodies are laid in Long cemetery, were both soldiers in the war of the Rebellion and gave their lives for the cause of the Union, one of them falling on the battlefield. Grandfather Long possessed many of the accomplishments of the true frontiersman. He was acquainted with the woods and all the environments of a new country, and one of his diversions in Wabash county was the setting of bear traps, and in his time he caught a number of those animals. Grandfather Jacob Long and several of his sons, including Samuel, followed a somewhat unique occupation in the early days in the making of sugar troughs for the Indians. These troughs were sold to the red men who still were in an Indian village of this vicinity, and when one of the Longs went to the village to collect the money many scores of dogs would rush out and stop the approach of the traveller until the Indians called "sic-em," a term which among the Indians meant just the opposite of what it does among white men. It was a common sight in those days to see Indian squaws riding through the woods with their papooses strapped upon their back.

Samuel Long, father of Schuyler C., was quite a young man when he came to Wabash county, and followed the usual profession of the family as a farmer. He was also one of the first men to introduce into his section the threshing machine. It was a very crude machine which he first operated for the benefit of the farmers, and in subsequent years he kept up with the advance in this type of farm machinery and bought several new ones, each one more perfect than the last. Finally his son Schuyler bought out his interest, and the Long family have for many years been known in Wabash county for their identification with that phase of agricultural industry. The father also operated sawmills, and one of his partners in that industry was his son Alexander.

Schuyler C. Long grew up in and about his birthplace, attended the district school located at the corner of the road, and was employed in the duties of the home farm and in following the threshing outfit among the harvest fields in various parts of Wabash county. For the past twenty-three years he has divided his time between the operation of a threshing outfit and paper hanging, which is his regular trade. He has worked at his trade all over the county.

On December 7, 1895, Mr. Long married Anna Dunfee, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dunfee. After their marriage Mr. Long rented his present place for two years, living in the old log house, which was his birthplace, and in which were born to him and his wife their two children—Mabel and Carl. His first purchase was eighty acres of land, and in March, 1911, this was increased by one hundred and sixty acres from the Deardorf estate. His land is now cultivated in general farm crops, and affords a most substantial basis for the prosperity of the Long family. The modern farm residence was erected in the fall of 1907.

Besides his interests in the country, Mr. Long is a stockholder in the

Farmers State Bank at Urbana. In politics he is a republican, and affiliates with Tent No. 70 of the Order of Maccabees at Urbana, and is a member of the First Christian church, located at the corner of his farm, and he served as treasurer of the church society twelve years.

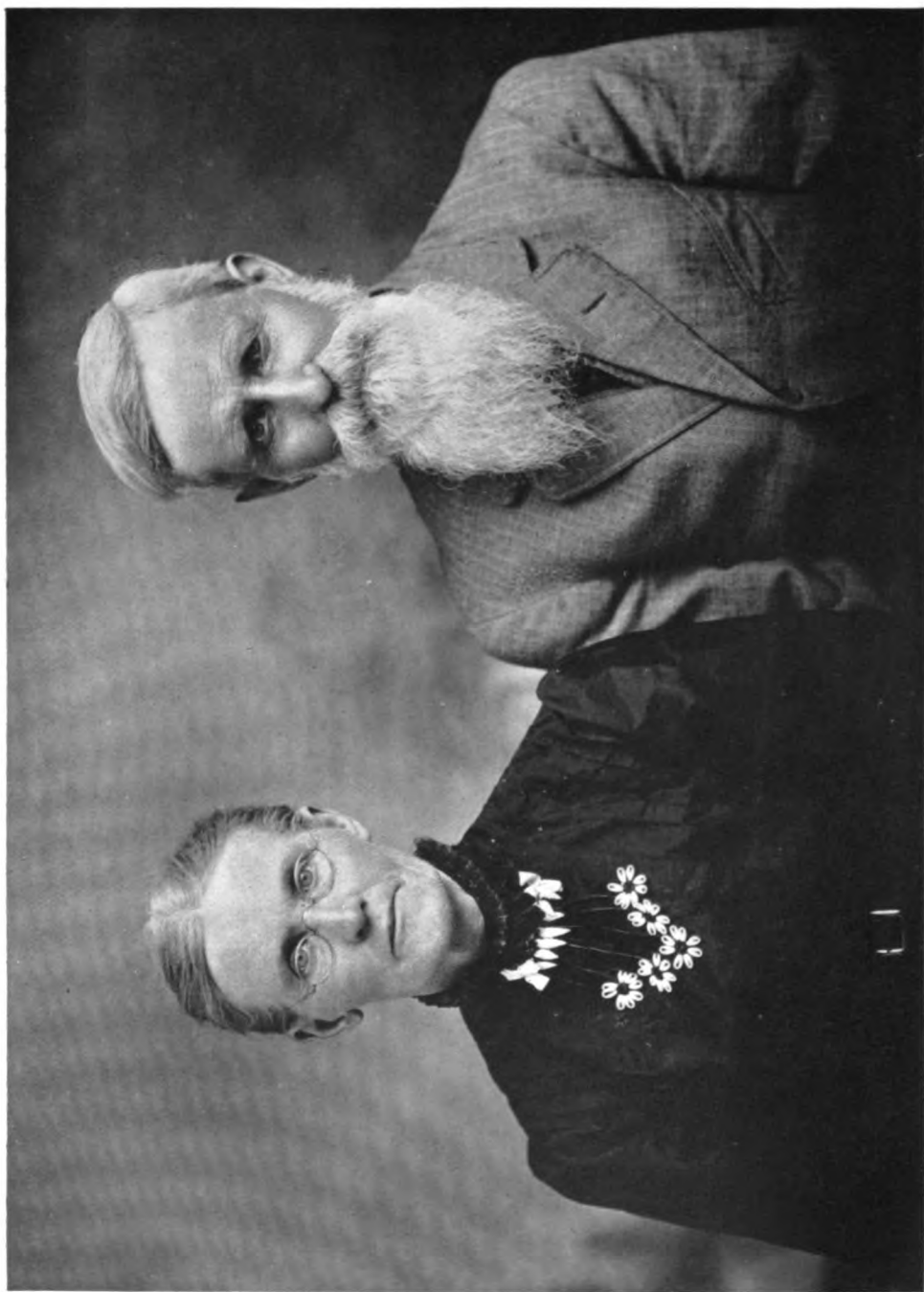
GEORGE W. ROSER. No richer or more productive land may be found in Wabash county than that which lies within the confines of Waltz township, made so by the intelligent treatment and methods of the agriculturists here. Among those who have profited by their industry and are now numbered among the substantial citizens of this community is George W. Roser, a native son of Wabash county, who has lived in the near vicinity of his present home during the past quarter of a century. Mr. Roser was born in Wabash county March 4, 1866, and is a son of Jeremiah and Catherine (Renaker) Roser.

Jeremiah Roser was born in Pennsylvania, and was a young man when he came to Indiana, leaving Philadelphia in 1849 and coming to this vicinity by canal-boat, the only means of transportation to be secured at that time. This journey consumed about a week. On his arrival in Wabash county he purchased a tract of land which was all located in the timber, and there built a small log cabin and started in to clear and cultivate his property, but before he had completed his task accepted a favorable opportunity to sell. Following this, he moved about for some time, living at various places in the county, but finally settled down in Waltz township, where he spent the remaining years of his life in successful agricultural pursuits. Mr. Roser was married to Susan Ridenour, a member of the old Ridenour family of Wabash county, and they became the parents of six children. After the death of his first wife he was married to Catherine Renaker, who was a native of Ohio, and she died September 8, 1892, having been the mother of four children.

George W. Roser was granted ordinary educational advantages, and from boyhood was trained in agricultural pursuits. He early adopted the tilling of the soil as his life work, and began his operations on the farm opposite to his present property. About the year 1897 or 1898 he located on the farm which he is now operating, the old Ridenour homestead, the buildings on which were all erected by the original owners, although they have since been remodeled and improved by Mr. Roser, who has installed numerous improvements and added machinery and equipment. Whatever success Mr. Roser has attained, and it is not inconsiderable, has been gained through his own efforts and ability. He has labored energetically and steadfastly and has studied the best methods of enriching the land. As a business man he is known as one ever ready to grasp an opportunity, but his dealings have been carried on in such an honorable manner that he holds a high position in the esteem and respect of those who have come into contact with him. In political matters Mr. Roser is a democrat, but he has found his farming duties so engaging that he has had little time for the activities of public life. With his family he attends the Lutheran church, where he is serving as a member of the board of trustees.



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. ROSER AND FAMILY



MR. AND MRS. D. C. RIDENOUR

Mr. Roser was married March 24, 1889, in Waltz township, to Miss Permelia Ridenour, the estimable daughter of David C. and Catherine (Smith) Ridenour, of the old family of that name, and seven children have been born to the union: Elzie, Philip H., Ola M., Jessie, Juineta and George, all born in Waltz township. Vern H., the fifth child born, died aged seven weeks.

Mr. Roser has a Marion automobile, and he was the first farmer in Waltz township to own a car.

DAVID C. RIDENOUR. All his life David C. Ridenour has spent thus far in Wabash county. He now resides in Noble township, but spent the most of his life in Waltz township. He was born in Waltz township on April 1, 1843, and is a son of David and Sarah (Schawver) Ridenour, a family that has long been established hereabout. David Ridenour, the father of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania on February 7, 1802, and he and his wife reared a family of twelve children, of which goodly number David C., of this review, was the ninth in order of birth. The others were Barbara, Catherine, Samuel, Lydia, Susana, Isaiah, Sarah, John, George, Mary, and Daniel. Of these all are deceased except Isaiah and Daniel.

In 1843 the father and mother brought their little flock here and settled on a farm of 240 acres just across the line from Noble township, in Waltz township. This land was covered with a dense forest growth, and on it Mr. Ridenour built a small cabin, which he replaced two years later with a more pretentious and commodious frame house.

The country surrounding was in a wild and unsettled state, and Indians, more or less inclined to unpleasantness, infested the woods. At one time, while residing in Ohio, Barbara, the eldest daughter, when yet a small girl, got lost in the woods not far from the house, and before she was discovered her absence caused the family a deal of mental agony. Fortune favored them in this, as in many another circumstance, and the little daughter of the wilderness learned a lesson she did not soon forget.

The parents lived on this place to the end of their days, and did much to reclaim it from its wilderness state to one of fruitfulness before death called them.

David C. Ridenour, their son, married Catherine Smith, the daughter of Philip Smith and his wife, Pamela (Unger) Smith, and the mother of Mrs. Ridenour still lives at the fine old age of ninety-five. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Ridenour are Jacob, Benjamin, Clarissa, and Helena. The oldest and youngest of these are both deceased. Their father, Philip Smith, was born in Germany, and came in early life to Wabash county.

David C. Ridenour in his boyhood days attended the district school for two months each winter during a few years. Both parents spoke the German language, and they talked it in the home, thus insuring their children an intimate knowledge of the mother tongue of their parents. Mr. Ridenour was twenty-two years of age when he left the home fire-side and married, and, though he was without means, he settled on a

farm of eighty acres owned by his father, and this he put in excellent shape within the next few years. Comfortable buildings took the place of old and primitive cabins, and the land was cleared and put under the plow. Later he added thirty-five acres, and here he lived until 1896, when he moved to his present place, an eighty acre farm in Section 22, Noble township. He has since that time, however, come into ownership of another farm of 160 acres, which he operates independent of his home place. He owns in all 355 acres in three separate farms.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour: Permelia, who married George W. Roser; Edwin, who died in infancy; Lillie, also died in childhood; Anna, married Philip Pence, and David, Jr., who married Nellie Votaw.

The family are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Ridenour has held the office of deacon and of trustee in the church, as well as of elder and secretary.

He has served Waltz township ably as supervisor, and has always been a good citizen and active in democratic politics.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDS. A retired farmer, an old soldier, and an ex-superintendent of the Wabash County Infirmary, William A. Richards is numbered among the best known and most respected citizens of Paw Paw township, where he and his wife own and occupy a fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres, situated on both sides of the Laketon road, about five and one-half miles north of Wabash. A native of Ohio, he was born in Coshocton county, May 30, 1840, a son of Josiah Richards.

Josiah Richards was born in Pennsylvania, but spent much of his earlier life in Ohio, living there until after his marriage. In the fall of 1842, having decided to follow the march of civilization westward, he came with his little family to Indiana, locating in Paw Paw township, one-half mile north and one-half mile west of Urbana, making his way thither through the almost pathless woods in a covered wagon. He spent a few days with his wife's brother, Thomas Dunfee, sleeping in the wagon in which he and his family had made the journey. Having secured title to forty acres of heavily timbered land, he put up the customary round log house of the pioneer, with a puncheon floor, stick and mud chimney, and greased paper window, the floor, however, covering only the space occupied by the bed. Wolves and other wild animals were then numerous and destructive, frequently visiting the clearing. He improved a goodly portion of the land, and subsequently put up more substantial buildings. In the spring of 1864 he moved to another farm, located on the Eel river, between Laketon and Roann, and there continued farming and stock raising and breeding. For twenty-six years he was one of the foremost horse breeders in Wabash county, keeping high bred stallions, and being the pioneer horseman of this part of the state. He was always an exhibitor at the county fairs, and each year captured many premiums. He subsequently moved to the farm of his son-in-law, Samuel Long, and there resided until his death, in January, 1879, at the age of sixty-three

years. He was a self-made man, beginning life with small means, and through his own work accumulated a good property.

The maiden name of the wife of Josiah Richards was Eunice Dunfee. She was born in Ohio, and died in 1885, on the farm now occupied by her son William, at the home of her daughter, who was then living on the place. Of the eleven children born of their union, two died in childhood, one in Lafayette, Indiana, and one in Paw Paw township. The names of the others are as follows: Marjorie, widow of Samuel Long; William A., the special subject, who, with his sister Marjorie, were the only children born in Ohio; Julia Ann, deceased, married Nelson Purdy; John; James; Selena L., deceased, married Robert Smyers; Eunice Malinda, wife of James Jack, and Josiah B., twins; Rue Ellen, wife of Jacob Smith.

But two years old when he came with his parents to Wabash county, William A. Richards grew to manhood on the old homestead, acquiring his education in the pioneer log school house, at the same time obtaining a good knowledge of the various branches of agriculture under his father's instruction, and later working some at the carpenter's trade. In August, 1863, inspired by patriotic ardor, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain E. W. Fluhart, and served until March, 1864. During the time he was with his command, Mr. Richards took part in two important engagements, one at Blue Springs, Tennessee, and one at Walkers Ford, in the same state. After the latter battle he was detailed to nurse duty at the hospital in Taswell, Tennessee, and there continued until receiving his honorable discharge, at Indianapolis.

Returning home, Mr. Richards again became an inmate of the parental household, and worked both in Paw Paw township and in Illinois, going back and forth by rail. Marrying in 1872, he rented land for three years, and was then appointed by the county commissioners as superintendent of the Wabash County Infirmary, a position which he filled most efficiently and satisfactorily from March 17, 1875, until March 17, 1885. During that period Mr. Richards had purchased fifty-five acres of his present farm from Nancy A. Long, and to the original acreage he has since added by purchase from time to time until now he and his wife own one hundred and thirty acres of finely improved land, on which he has erected substantial buildings. He retired from active farming about eighteen years ago, the farm being now ably managed by his son.

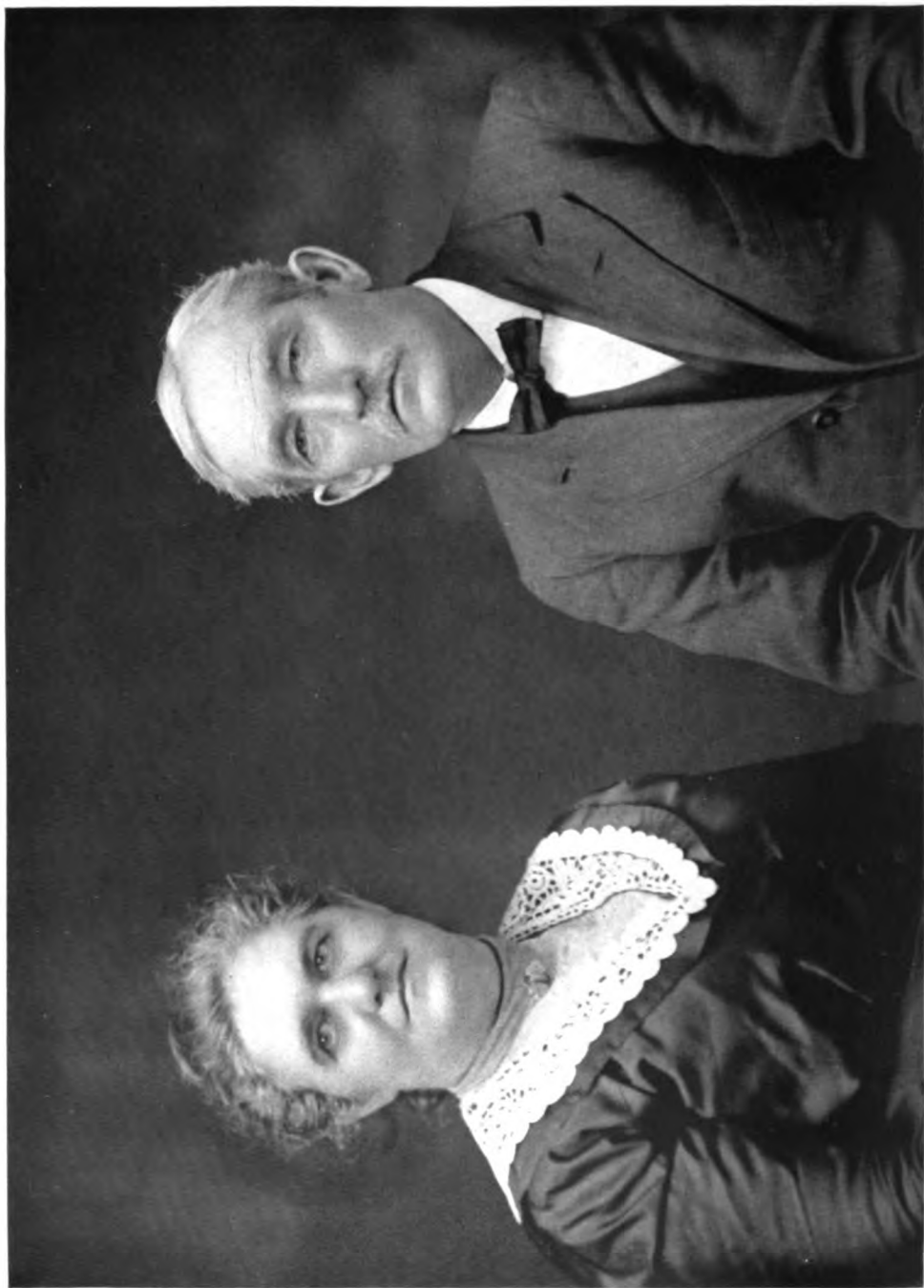
Mr. Richards married, May 12, 1872, Margaret Foster, a daughter of William and Sarah (Drake) Foster, of Coshocton county, Ohio. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Glenn, of Toledo, Ohio, a railway mail clerk between Toledo and St. Louis, married Mae Louise Stokely; and George A., running the home farm. Politically Mr. Richards has always been a stanch republican, and is now actively identified with the progressive republicans. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes much interest in the organization.

HOWARD SQUIRES. As a worthy representative of the prosperous agriculturists of Paw Paw township, and as a former sheriff of Wabash county, Howard Squires is eminently deserving of special mention in this biographical work. A native of Kentucky, he was born December 15, 1841, in Owen county, a son of Martin Squires.

Born, reared and married in Kentucky, Martin Squires began life for himself as a farmer in Owen county. Disposing of his land in that vicinity in 1848, he came with his family to Indiana, making the tedious journey with teams, there having been neither railways nor canals at that early day. Locating in Wabash county, six miles north of Wabash, in what was then Noble township, but is now Paw Paw township, he bought eighty acres of heavily timbered land, and having erected the customary log cabin began the improvement of a homestead. A few years later, again seized with the wanderlust, he sold out there, and started with his family for the newer country of Minnesota. He traveled as far as Chicago with teams, thence by railroad to Galena, Illinois, where he was stricken with pneumonia, died, and was there buried, his death occurring in 1857, at the age of sixty-one years. His widow continued with her children to Minnesota, going up the Mississippi river on a steamboat. Eighteen months later she returned with her family to Wabash county, Indiana, by wagon, and located on a farm which her husband had previously purchased in Paw Paw township, two miles west of the present home of their son Howard. She subsequently removed to Roann, where her death occurred March 12, 1913, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. The maiden name of the wife of Martin Squires was Sarah Williams. To them ten children were born, as follows: Eveline, deceased, was the wife of W. R. Keep; Caleb, deceased; Mary, wife of J. W. Strausberg and lives in Detroit, Mich.; Howard, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Catherine, wife of Ed Williams; John, deceased; George, deceased; Sarah; Thomas; and Ella, wife of John Overley.

A small boy when his parents left Kentucky, Howard Squires was scarce out of school when the family started for Minnesota, where his widowed mother lived with her children for eighteen months. After returning to Paw Paw township, he assisted in the care of the home farm until September, 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, Forty-first Regiment, Second Indiana Cavalry, under command of Captain Alexander Hess. Continuing in service three years, one month, and two days, Mr. Squires participated in all of the important engagements of his regiment. At Archville, Tennessee, he was taken prisoner, but was soon released on parole. After being honorably discharged from the service, Mr. Squires returned to the home farm, where he remained until his marriage.

He subsequently farmed on rented land for a time, and then bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Paw Paw township, northeast of Roann. Disposing of that a few years later, he bought the hotel at Roann, and ran that for a year. Then trading the hotel for eighty acres of land in Paw Paw township, Mr. Squires was there engaged in tilling the soil until elected sheriff of Wabash county, an office that he filled most satis-



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BRIGHT

factorily for four years. Assuming possession then of his present farm, he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Politically Mr. Squires is a staunch republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Squires married, in 1873, Miss Alice McCoy, daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Gamble) McCoy, and into the pleasant household thus established five children have been born, namely: Maude, who married Dow Van Buskirk, cashier of the bank at Roann, has two children, Catherine and James; Ed, who married Jessie Leffel, has three children, Helen, Elizabeth and Fred; Jessie, wife of Fred I. King, of Wabash, has two children, Howard and Miriam; Hazel; and Hugh, who died at the age of eight years.

WILLIAM BRIGHT. When the Bright family settled on a wilderness farm in Waltz township, this county, in 1845, they probably had not the vision that would enable them to see that farm seventy years later and realize something of the change that would be wrought in the place with the passing years. They did their best with the rugged and primitive means at their command in that early day, and even in their generation great indeed was the extent of progress. But their son, William Bright, today owns the place and has in it one of the finest farming properties in the township. He was born on the old place on February 17, 1854, and is a son of William and Eliza (Compton) Bright. The mother was the daughter of David and Hannah (Beesely) Compton. When Mr. and Mrs. Bright first came to Indiana it was in the year 1837, and they first settled in Decatur county, there continuing until 1845. In that year they came to Wabash county and chose a farm of 160 acres in Waltz township. It was a veritable wilderness then, untouched by the hand of man, and it offered the prospect of years of vigilant toil before more than the barest living might be wrested from its grasp, but these hardy pioneers were nothing daunted by the prospect, and, instead of being discouraged, were filled with a courageous zest that in every age has been the backbone of the pioneer movement. To such men and women is Indiana and every other great state in the union indebted for the progress and growth that is today evidenced, and it is fitting and proper that some mention of their careers, however brief that mention may be, should be sketched into the historical facts of the country.

On November 30, 1869, after years of struggling with his new farm, the father died, his widow surviving him until November 29, 1889. They were the parents of nine children, all now deceased with the exception of the subject and one daughter, Sarah, who married Henry Holderman and lives in this county. All the deceased members of the Bright family lie buried in the Mount Vernon cemetery, with the exception of one son, Richard L. Bright, who was buried in Colorado.

William Bright of this review had his education in Waltz township, where he was born and reared. Here he saw much of pioneer conditions, and remembers the time when a letter back to the old home in New

Jersey required twenty-five cents in postage. He spent his boyhood days between work on the farm and in the school room, and continued on the home place without a break until the spring of 1914, when he moved to Vernon, this county, on a farm of forty acres, which he also owns. In 1879 he married Alice Cochran, a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Flook) Cochran, who were the parents of five children, all born in Waltz township. The father of Mrs. Bright served in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of the Eighth Indiana, and he died while yet in the service. The mother still lives in Somerset.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bright were born three children. Edwin was born on September 7, 1881, and died in October, 1912. He married Eliza Vaughan, and their three children were LeRoy, Lorine and Clifford. Myrtle was born on November 21, 1883, and she married Elwood O. Harvey, and has three children: Derwood, Darwin and Dorothy. They occupy Mr. Bright's farm of 185 acres south of Vernon. Clarence, born on February 17, 1886, married Winnifred F. Garst, and he died on May 29, 1913. All three were born on the old home place where the father was born in 1854.

That farm is one of 185 acres, and is one of the comfortable and prosperous places in the township. All the buildings in use today were built by the original owner of the place and were put up by hand, all of the interior work being hand work and very attractive in design. It was finished in the year 1851, and so well was the work carried out and so properly has the place been kept up that the home today looks like a modern dwelling. Mr. Bright also owns a forty-two acre and an eighty acre farm, all in Waltz township, making a total of 307 acres.

Mr. Bright is one of the prominent men of the community, socially and otherwise, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Somerset lodge, at Somerset. He is a progressive in politics, and has a healthy interest in the political activities of the town and county, though he has never been an office seeker or holder. His name is one that stands well to the front in the community, and his labors in his chosen work have made for continued progress all his days.

JOHN SCHULER. One of the oldest residents of Wabash county is the venerable John Schuler, now more than fourscore years of age, and who from boyhood to his present lengthened span of existence has witnessed the changing course of civilization and the progress of mankind in Wabash county since 1837. While he still gives active attention to business, and is a member of the firm of Schuler & Schuler, conducting an undertaking and house furnishing establishment in the village of Roann, Mr. Schuler many years ago was relieved from the necessity of hard work, but it is a part of his nature to continue active and he prefers to wear out rather than rust out. His experiences have been many, it has been given him to observe the work of nearly three generations of men in Wabash county, and through it all he has borne his own part worthily and with many contributions to the good of the community.

John Schuler was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on Decem-

ber 19, 1832, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Rantz) Schuler. Both parents were born in Pennsylvania, and the father was a farmer, owning a place in Lycoming county. In 1837, being inspired by the news of the great western country, he sold out his land in Pennsylvania, started west with wagons and teams, and after a six weeks' journey across the mountains of western Pennsylvania, across Ohio, he arrived in Wabash county. The little family party consisted of the husband and wife and eleven children. At the time of their arrival the Wabash and Erie canal had not yet been completed, so that practically the only means of reaching this part of the state from the east was by the overland roads. In the village of Wabash at that time was a double log cabin used as a tavern, but the Schuler family did not spend the night there, electing to remain in the shelter of their own wagon. The Indians throughout this section were more numerous than the whites, and the progress of civilization had hardly made a clearing except here and there, so that the country was practically in its primitive state of nature. Robert Schuler, the father, bought eighty acres of land three miles north of the present village of Roann in Pleasant township. Subsequently, as his prosperity and means increased he bought three or four other eighties. On the first farm there stood a hewn log house, which furnished a shelter for the family for some time. The equipment of that early home was extremely primitive. A large walnut door, two windows, covered with greased paper, a puncheon floor, an open fire place, with a mortar and stick chimney, were the more familiar and conspicuous features of the residence. In 1840 the father built a new home on the river, two miles north and a mile east of Roann in Paw Paw township, but on the Pleasant township line. This new home was considerably in advance of the first, but its outer structure was still of hewn logs. Some years later the father and mother went east to visit old friends and relatives in Pennsylvania, and while there they were thrown from a buggy and the father died in 1848, as a result of that accident. The mother recovered from her injuries, returned to Indiana, and died twenty years later in the state of Minnesota. Their twelve children are mentioned briefly as follows: Hannah, who married William Johnson, both are deceased; Daniel, deceased; Philip, deceased; Polly, who married William Robinson, both are deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Townsend, both now deceased; Henry, deceased; Sarah, who died at the age of sixteen; Samuel, deceased; Margaret, the deceased wife of Theo Sower; John; Jacob; and Nancy, who married Daniel Thurston, and both are deceased. The brothers John and Jacob now own the old homestead of one hundred and seventy-three acres on the Pleasant township line in Paw Paw township.

John Schuler was about five years old when the family made its long trip from Pennsylvania to Indiana. He retains many interesting recollections of early days in Wabash county, and while he was developing his strength at home, in the pursuits of the fields and the woods, he had many acquaintances which are no longer possible to the children of Indiana. Indians came and went so frequently as to excite no surprise, and it was possible to stand in the doorway and with a rifle shoot deer

and other wild game, and in the recesses of the woods, from which they would come forth at night, were a number of wild cats, catamounts, and other beasts of prey. Elkhart was the nearest market and a center of supply for flour, salt and other necessities. At that time the site of the village of Roann was in the midst of the wild woods, and only two or three taverns stood between the Schuler home and the village of Wabash. About three months every year John Schuler would go to school. The old school which he recollects attending during those sessions was kept in a log house, with split log benches, supported from the floor by wooden pins, with a broad board around the room for a desk, and the boys and girls studied from books that are now hopelessly out of fashion and out of print, and wrote with a quill pen, manufactured for the occasion by the schoolmaster. He not only developed his mind but also his body by helping clear the land, plant the fields, and harvest the grain with scythe and sickle. In 1857 John and Jacob Schuler went to Kansas, and while there on an Indian reserve between Manhattan and Topeka, Jacob contracted small pox. During the five weeks of his illness he was cared for by his brother John, and so successfully did the latter cope with the dread disease that no marks were left.

On February 21, 1861, was celebrated the marriage of John Schuler to Jennie W. White. Her parents were Robert and Elizabeth White, who had come from Ohio. Mrs. Schuler was a young woman when she left her Ohio home to find a place in the home of her uncle, Robert Chinworth in Pleasant township of Wabash county, her father having died when she was a small girl.

After his marriage John Schuler moved to a place two miles west of Laketon, and he spent two years on a brother's farm. Returning to the old place he lived there until 1900, and in the meantime he and his brother Jacob had bought the interests of the other heirs in the one hundred and seventy-three acres. Mr. Schuler and his brother have added to the area of the old homestead, and John Schuler now has forty-three acres of his own adjoining the old place. In 1900 Mr. Schuler moved into the village of Roann, and engaged actively in business with his son Robert. In 1898 they had bought the undertaking and furniture store at Roann from Colt & Oswald, which during the following year was conducted under the firm name of Lowman & Schuler. Then Ed Case bought the Lowman interest, and after running for a year as Schuler & Case, the establishment passed entirely into the control of the Schulers, father and son, and is now run by the firm of Schuler & Schuler. The first store stood across the street, and the building was burned in February, 1901. On the present site they erected what is the largest and best equipped store building in Roann, built on foundations 44x76 feet, with a basement and a second story. They keep a complete stock of house furnishing goods, and also have a complete equipment of funeral supplies, with a large barn and rooms for caskets, keep a funeral car, and all other facilities for first-class service in the undertaking business. There is no other town in the state of Indiana that has a finer undertaking service than is furnished by Schuler & Schuler. The entire store is

a credit to a community of this size, and it is due largely to the enterprise of its owners, and partly to the fact that Roann is situated in the midst of as fine a farming community as can be found in Indiana, and the people who live in that section are willing to support the very best. Robert Schuler, the son of John, studied a course of embalming at home, and took the examination before the state board and made a very creditable grade with an average of eighty-six.

Mr. Schuler and wife have three children: Robert F., who married Emma Hensler, a daughter of George Hensler; Laura, who married F. W. Eby of Paw Paw township, and has two children, the first being Mabel and the second Harry, who by his marriage to Hazel Long has a daughter Jane Josephine; and Maggie E., the wife of Edward Case, of Akron, Indiana, and by their marriage there is a daughter, Ruth Janette. Mr. Schuler is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is distinguished as one of the very few original members of the Republican party in Wabash county. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. Notwithstanding that original alliance and long continued support of the republican party, Mr. Schuler is now found in the ranks of the progressive party. Outside of his local interests at Roann, he oversees the management of his farm, and at one time did a considerable business as a stock shipper.

CHARLES MILLER. While Charles Miller claims the Buckeye state as his birthplace, it was only three months after his name was added to the family roll that the Miller family settled in the woods of Paw Paw township, only a mile east of where Mr. Miller has his fine country home. In all other particulars he is a Wabash county product, and is a loyal and progressive citizen of this favored section of Indiana. Few farmers are more emphatically business men than Charles Miller. He has kept up with the times, and often in advance, though his keen judgment has given him as much success as some more conservative neighbors. His homestead comprises two hundred and fifty-five acres on both sides of the Laketon road, in Paw Paw township, about eight miles north of Wabash, his comfortable residence being located on the west side of the highway.

Charles Miller was born near Massilon, Ohio, October 23, 1856, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fetzer) Miller. His parents were both natives of Germany, were married in that country, and then seeking better opportunities for themselves and their family they emigrated to the United States and found a home in the state of Ohio. They bought a small farm in Stark county, but in 1856 came further west and settled in what was then Noble township, now Paw Paw township, one mile east of Charles Miller's place. All the land in that vicinity was then covered with woods, and it was necessary to clear a space among the trees in order to have room for a log cabin home. Both the parents lived there until the close of their days, and the father passed away in 1886 at the age of fifty-eight and the mother in 1907 aged seventy-five. Jacob Miller was a poor man when he came to America, was industrious, thrifty, and honorable in all

his relations, and the family reached a position of prosperity, owning three hundred and twenty acres of land.

The third child in the family, Charles Miller was just three months of age when his parents moved to Wabash county, and his early recollections were of that community. The old homestead was the scene of his boyhood days, and while at home he learned the lessons of industry, he also attended the district school in that neighborhood. His labors helped to clear a portion of the father's farm, which is now owned by Charles Carnes. Mr. Miller lived at home until March 20, 1879, which was the date of his marriage to Caroline Pretorius. Her parents were Jacob and Catherine (Schultz) Pretorius, and the Pretorius family, which has long had a prominent part in the activities of Wabash county, is sketched elsewhere in this publication under the names Jacob and Joyce Pretorius, brothers of Mrs. Miller. After his marriage Mr. Miller moved to a portion of his present farm, at that time owned by his father. His career began as a renter, and he and his wife contrived to prosper steadily and to provide a good home and living in that way for nine years. He then bought the eighty-six acres from his father, and has added more lands from time to time, until his is now one of the large and valuable farm estates of Paw Paw township. His business is general farming and stock raising, and there are few farmers in Wabash county who have more business transactions than Mr. Miller. He has remodeled all the buildings on his farm, has put in many rods of tile, and his work has contributed to the substantial improvements of the land and its resources.

Mr. Miller and wife are the parents of eleven children, mentioned briefly as follows: Albert, who lives on a farm owned by his father west of the homestead in Paw Paw township, married Rose Schultz, and their children are Kenneth, Elmer and Gilbert; Clarence, who lives on his father's land across from the neighboring schoolhouse, married Freda Barker, and their one child is Edward; Katie is the wife of Osro Fawcett, whose home is south of Manchester in Chester township, and their children are Maxwell, Eunice and Paul; Anna married Fred Barker, living south of Wabash and in Waltz township, and is the mother of two children, Howard and Irene; Mary, who lives in Paw Paw township, is the wife of George Flora, and their children are Ethel and Beulah; Freda is unmarried; Pauline married William Barker, who lives west of Laketon in Pleasant township, and their daughter is Dorothea; Earnest, Ida, Homer and Edith are the youngest of the family, and all still at home or in school. All of the children were born on the Miller farm, and Mr. Miller and wife have taken great pains to give them the best of home training and suitable school advantages. Mr. Miller and wife are members of the German Lutheran church at Urbana, and in politics he is a republican.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STARBUCK. No history of Wabash county and its representative citizens would be complete were not mention made of B. F. Starbuck, affectionately known to his many friends as "Uncle Frank" Starbuck. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in Wayne



MR. AND MRS. B. F. STARBUCK

county, about nine miles north of Richmond, December 6, 1846, and is a son of Andrew R. and Avis (Gardner) Starbuck, natives of North Carolina.

Not long after their marriage the parents of Mr. Starbuck left their native Old North state, and drove overland in a wagon to Indiana, first settling in Wayne county, where they resided until 1847. In that year they again took their horses and drove through to Wabash county, settling on a farm in Waltz township, about four miles west of Somerset, which had not yet been entered from the Government, although later, when it was possible, it was secured by the father. About ten of the 160 acres had been cleared, and on this had been erected a small log cabin, which was the family home until some years later, when it was replaced by a more commodious and comfortable frame house. About the close of the Civil war Mr. Starbuck removed to Somerset in order that his children might receive better educational advantages, and during the two years that he made his home there served as assessor. He then returned to the Waltz township farm, where he and the mother continued to spend the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of eleven children, and two of their sons, James D. and Milton H., served as Union soldiers during the Civil War, as members of Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

The early education of B. F. Starbuck was secured in the district schools of Waltz township, this being supplemented by two terms in the village schools of Somerset. He had early learned the lessons of energy and industry, and a large part of his boyhood had been passed in assisting his father and brothers to clear the heavy timber from the home farm, to harvest the crops and to help in making the numerous improvements which were put on the land from time to time. It was but natural that he should adopt agricultural pursuits as his field of operations, and when he had completed his schooling at Somerset he returned to the home place. There he made his home until 1893, when he removed to Somerset, where he opened a hotel and restaurant, and four years later, in 1897, sold out and was appointed postmaster. He has ever been energetic, persevering and industrious, and these qualities have enabled him to triumph over all the difficulties that have been found in his path. His main business enterprise is flour and feed, and is the only one in Somerset engaged in that vocation. He also owns the building that contains the postoffice and the feed store. In public affairs he has been prominent. From 1885 until 1888 he served his township as trustee, and in 1897, as above stated, was appointed postmaster at Somerset by President William McKinley, assuming the office on May 10, 1897. This position he has filled to the present time, to the entire satisfaction of the people of his community. Mr. Starbuck has ever supported the republican party, and is known as one of the reliable stand-bys of this part of the county. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as a member of the board of trustees.

Mr. Starbuck was married at Somerset, Indiana, December 12, 1867, to Miss Mary Shoop. Her father passed away when she was very young.

Her mother, Elizabeth Shoop, later married Ezra Hawkins, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck have no children.

JOSEPH HAUPERT. Although agricultural conditions and methods have changed materially during the past half a century, in which discoveries and inventions have played such an important part in advancing the prosperity of such fertile farming communities as Wabash county, the need for energy, perseverance and well-directed effort still prevails, and the farmer who rises above his fellows is he who displays these characteristics in the greatest degree. Among the men of this county who are proving their ability as tillers of the soil and showing their worth as representatives of honored families, Joseph Hauptert takes a prominent place. At this time he is the owner of a well-cultivated farm of 100 acres, on the east side of the Laketon road, eight and one-quarter miles north of Wabash, in Paw Paw township, a property which he has brought under a high state of cultivation through intelligent treatment and scientific methods. Mr. Hauptert was born on the old family homestead in Wabash county, in a log house, February 19, 1869, and is a son of Frederick and Barbara (Nunemacher) Hauptert.

Frederick Hauptert was born in Germany, where his father died, and when sixteen years of age he came to the United States alone, his mother later coming to America, and she passed away in Ohio. He had received a good education in the schools of the Fatherland, and had shown himself especially clever at figures, but received no instruction in English until he was past twenty-one years of age, when he paid his own way. Prior to the advent of the railroads in Wabash county he left his home in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and came to the new locality, and was married here to Barbara Nunemacher. At this time he purchased eighty acres of land in the woods, for which he went into debt, lacking the purchase price of \$300. They began their married life in the one-room log house, located in the midst of great growths of valuable poplar, walnut and other timber, the worth of which at that time, however, was not suspected. Game was plentiful in the woods, and the first year Mr. Hauptert had his corn crop totally destroyed by the hordes of squirrels which infested this section. He kept steadily adding to his land from time to time and was the owner of five eighty-acre farms at one period, but when he died had only three farms, as he had disposed of 170 acres in Lagro township and forty acres in Paw Paw township. He was a self-made man in every respect. A great reader and man of superior intelligence, he was frequently called upon for advice, and settled many disputes among his neighbors. He was a faithful member of the German Lutheran church, and was always a staunch supporter of religious movements, assisting to build all three churches at Urbana. In his political views he was independent, exercising his right of franchise in voting for the man he deemed best fitted for the office, irrespective of party lines. He contributed materially to the upbuilding of his community and put up the second log house, which is still standing and occupied by his widow, who has enlarged, weather-boarded and plastered it and it is now one of the most

substantial in the county. Mr. Hauptert was within three months of being eighty-five years old at the time of his death, July 18, 1911, and his death was mourned by a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Hauptert, the widow of Frederick Hauptert, has been a resident of Wabash county for more than sixty years, and is one of its best known and most highly esteemed women. She was born in Wittenberg, Germany, November 26, 1832, and is a daughter of Christofer and Mary (Singlinger) Nunemacher. Her father, a stone mason in Germany, was engaged in making house and barn foundations and wells, and also was the owner of a few fields in his native land. In 1847 the family emigrated to the United States, the journey consuming some seventy-five days on the ocean in a sailing vessel. Just as the party were about to board the ship, one of the women found that she had lost her money which had been tied up in a handkerchief and which she had left in a store. She declared that her brothers, who lived in Pennsylvania, would repay anyone who would lend her the money to come to America and Christofer Nunemacher advanced the means, but on arrival in Erie, Pennsylvania, the brothers refused to pay and after three weeks the little party moved on. From Pennsylvania they went to Ohio, where they remained for a little more than a year, and while residing here a son, George, enlisted for service in the war with Mexico, in which he subsequently met his death. Christofer Nunemacher was given seventy-five dollars and 80 acres of land by the Government and came to Wabash county, Indiana, where he had German friends, although he was given only eighty acres, this now being the farm adjoining the one belonging to George Hauptert in Paw Paw township. This later proved a good farm, although at that time it was all covered with woods. Wild game was to be found in great quantities, and it was no unusual experience for Mr. Nunemacher to arise in the morning and find tracks where the deer had slept in front of his cabin during the night. Frequently the children, in going to school or after the cows, would become lost in the woods. Christofer Nunemacher and his wife were earnest, hard-working, God-fearing people, and when they died were mourned by the entire community.

Mrs. Frederick Hauptert was a girl of sixteen years when the family came to Wabash county. She had received a good education in her native Germany, where the schools at that time were greatly superior to those found in the United States, but in this country did not attend school. At first the wilderness of the Hoosier state oppressed her, and she longed for the Fatherland, or for Ohio, but finally became reconciled to her life in the new country, and eventually grew to love her adopted community. Upon coming to Wabash county she began working among the families of the section, first with a Jewish family named Harrif, at Wabash, by whom she was kindly treated, later with Dunkard families of Lagro township, named Blocker and Rennicker, and later with Phil Albers, now deceased, who resided at Wabash. Here she was treated as one of the family, and was given a salary of \$1.00 per week, having formerly worked for seventy-five cents per week. Often she worked in the field, with the old-fashioned scythe and other hand tools, and her

money was always sent home to her father. She was within one day of being nineteen years of age when she was married by a justice of the peace, at the home of Mr. Albers, to Frederick Hauptert, and they at once began their married life in the woods of Paw Paw township. The pioneers of that day had to be satisfied with but few comforts, outside of the absolute necessities. Mrs. Hauptert did not know of the luxury of a spring wagon or buggy, or of any of the conveniences, although all of these things have since come to her. An old hand-made flat-iron, which belonged to her mother and which is an illustration of the crude tools of that day, is greatly prized by her. She was strong, able and willing, and a great help to her husband, and with him reared a family which is a credit to her and to the community. Mrs. Hauptert still resides on the old homestead, of which she owns eighty acres, the land having been recently divided, her son George Hauptert receiving eighty acres on the east and Charles eighty acres on the west, on the Laketon road. Although eighty-two years of age Mrs. Hauptert is still alert, active and keenly interested in all that goes on about her. Her life has been an exceedingly full one and she has been blessed with advanced years, in which she has fully and nobly done her part in the wonderful changes which have made Wabash county one of the garden spots of the great state of Indiana. Frederick and Barbara Hauptert were the parents of the following children: Jacob, who is deceased; Mary; Philimina, who is deceased; Mary; Fred; Elizabeth; George, who is living with his mother; Peter; Philip, who is deceased; Joseph, of this review; Charles H. and Rose.

Joseph Hauptert was reared on the old homestead, his education being secured in the Half-acre school, to get to which he was frequently compelled to struggle through great fields of swamp land. He was large for his age, and when still a lad began to do his full share of work on the farm, performing a man's task when he was but fourteen. He was married in 1904 and continued under the parental roof for one year thereafter, then purchasing eighty acres of land in Waltz township. There he resided but five months, however, when he disposed of his property and came to the farm on which he now resides, the old Downey place. He has remodeled the residence, erected wire fences and made many hundreds of dollars of other improvements, and now has one of the handsome and valuable properties of Paw Paw township. He devotes his attention to general farming and to the raising of cattle and hogs, and has been very successful in his ventures. Known as a man of the strictest integrity, he has the confidence and respect of his business associates, and while he has not been an office seeker he has always been considered a good and progressive citizen, ever ready to assist movements for his community's benefit.

In June, 1904, Mr. Hauptert was married to Miss Helena Catherine Wendel, daughter of Christian and Mary (Mattern) Wendel, well-known farming people of Paw Paw township, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Hauptert's brother, Edward, is a resident of Pleasant township. They have two children, Mary Josephine, born August 28, 1905, and Myron Wendel, born August 1, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Hauptert are con-

sistent members of the German Lutheran church, and have numerous friends in its congregation and in social circles of the township. In his political views he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party.

ERHART WEBER. Few of the residents of Paw Paw township have resided in this part of the county longer than has Erhart Weber, sixty-four of whose seventy years have been passed here. Coming to this section when primitive conditions still remained, when the deer and wild turkey were to be found in abundance, when the log cabin was the main style of architecture, and when the beautiful country of today was still in the making, he has grown up with the county, has helped to foster its growth, and with its prosperity has himself prospered. Today he is the owner of 352 acres of land, secured through his own exertions, and is one of the highly esteemed men of his community, honored alike because of the great development through which he has passed, and for his many sterling traits of character.

Mr. Weber is a native of Ohio, born in Wayne county, January 15, 1844, in the town of Milbrook. His parents were John and Julia (Grosengene) Weber, the former a native of Switzerland, and the latter of France, and both of whom migrated to the United States as young people. John Weber was a shoemaker by trade, having learned that vocation in his native land, and for some time conducted a small shop at Milbrook, Ohio. He was married in Wayne county, and about the year 1850, with his wife and three children, a balky mare and a one-horse wagon, came to Indiana and located in Wabash. He had no capital, but was industrious and ambitious and soon secured employment with Mr. Coontz, at the brickyard, where he worked during his first summer in this state. Following this he rented a farm which now forms a part of the property of his son, a tract of eighty acres which was owned by Peter Mount, son of the old banker and large land owner, and which was managed by James McClure. Through his enterprise and energy, thrift and economy, he was able to secure enough capital to pay part of \$800 purchase price for 160 acres of land up the Eel river, in what is now Pleasant township, although at that time it had not as yet been divided. The land was all in the woods, wild animals abounded and all the privations of pioneer settlement were to be suffered, but Mr. Weber and his family set cheerfully to work to make a home. The mother, however, died here and the father sold the land to his youngest son, Frank, and moved to Manchester. There he was married again, and three years later passed away. Mr. Weber was a self-made man in every sense of the word. With no advantages, either of an educational or financial nature, he entered a new country, among strangers, and fought his way steadfastly upward to a position of importance in his community and financial independence. Among his neighbors he was known as a man of integrity in business and loyalty in friendships, and his support was ever given to worthy causes. He gave each of his children eighty acres of land, all of which, with their help, he had secured and put under

cultivation. John and Julia Weber were the parents of the following children: Erhart; John; Henry; Ellen, who is the wife of James Guimip; and Frank, all now living.

Erhart Weber was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents from the Ohio homestead to the new region of Indiana, and his youth was spent amid pioneer surroundings. He well remembers the turkeys, deer and wild animals which still made their home in the woods, and also has a distinct recollection of the ague with which the early settlers were afflicted almost without exception. The log schoolhouse on Eel river furnished him with his educational training, and like other boys of his generation and locality when he was not applying himself to gaining a knowledge of the "Three R's" he was helping his father in the work of the homestead farm. He early decided upon his career as an agriculturist, and worked at home until his marriage, in 1868, when he secured eighty acres from his father and embarked in operations on his own account. This tract was located in the woods, but Mr. Weber had had experience already in clearing property, and it was not long before he had it under cultivation and with a good home and other buildings. He applied himself industriously to his labors, and as the years passed improved his land, added to his stock, erected new buildings and purchased new equipment, and continued to steadily buy more acres. His residence farm at this time consists of 160 acres, in Paw Paw township, in addition to which he has forty acres across the road and eighty acres east, also in Paw Paw township, and northeast of Roann, and seventy-eight acres near North Manchester, in Chester township. Although he is now seventy years of age he still continues his general farming operations with as much success as that which characterized his ventures in his youth when hard work was a necessity. Few men stand higher in the esteem of their fellow-citizens, and few have a better right to the term of self-made man. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church. Politically a democrat, Mr. Weber has stanchly supported his party, but has not cared to offer himself as a candidate for public office.

Mr. Weber was married in 1868, to Miss Mary Ann Ogden, who died leaving two children: George, who married Dora Dillery, resides at Manchester, and has one daughter,—Pauline; and Myron, who resides on his father's forty-acre farm, in addition to which he owns eighty acres of his own, and who married Orpha Hainey. Erhart Weber married for his second wife Rilla Hale, who died February 27, 1910, and to this union there is one child: Edith, who married Charles Pottenger and has one child, Carmen. Mr. and Mrs. Pottenger reside in Paw Paw township.

FRED GRETZINGER. One of the prosperous and progressive farming men in Lagro township is found in the person of Fred Gretzinger, who has spent practically his entire life thus far in this vicinity. His success has placed him among the foremost men of the community, and he is a leader in citizenship, in industry and in all those sturdy virtues



MR. AND MRS. FRED GRETZINGER AND FAMILY

that make for the development and onward progress of a town, state or a nation. The ancestry of Mr. Gretzinger, who is of sound German lineage, has no doubt had much to do with the matter of his personal prosperity, for he has from his German parents those solid attributes of character that are usually found to enter into a success of that nature of his. The farm of which Mr. Gretzinger is the owner is one of 120 acres, eighty acres of it being on the east side of the road, or range line, and the remaining forty on the west side.

Fred Gretzinger was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on June 29, 1850, and he is a son of George and Christina (Baush) Gretzinger. The father was born at Wittenberg, Saxony, as was also the mother, and both came to the United States young in years, the latter with her parents and the former in company with two boys of his own neighborhood. The voyage of the Baush family was one never forgotten by any member of the little company, for it was one unique and altogether horrible in its aspect. The ship encountered many misfortunes on the way across, and as a result of a series of accidents the crew found itself without a competent mariner on board, and, without daily accurate reckonings, the ship lost its way and was a year on the waters. Provisions ran out finally, and they were driven to desperate measures. As a last resort it was decided to sacrifice one member of the surviving company to supply food for the others, and when lots were drawn the unfortunate number fell to a young woman. The company out of sympathy for the victim deferred the sacrifice as long as possible, and when it seemed that there was no escape for her a sail was sighted on the distant horizon, and soon all were rescued by a friendly vessel. The harrowing experiences of this journey remained with Mrs. Gretzinger to her last moments, though she was but a child when she made the trip across the ocean.

The emigrants, including the Baush family and young Gretzinger and his friends, settled in Ohio when they arrived in America, and there George Gretzinger lived for several years. He was a shoemaker by trade and he worked at the bench for years, until failing eyesight compelled him to turn his attention to other work. Mr. Gretzinger met and married Miss Baush in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and there five of their children were born. They moved to Indiana, making the trip with team and wagon, in the year 1850, and the time consumed in making the journey was from the latter part of July to the middle of October, by which time they reached Huntington, Indiana. They settled in Dallas township, a mile east of the Wabash county line, and there they applied themselves to the business of making a comfortable, or at least a livable, home out of a wilderness such as all settlers in Indiana found in that day. There they experienced all the hardships that primitive farmers can ever know, and performed their full share toward settling up the community where they made their home. They came to be prominent people in the township, and were leaders in thought and action for years. Both lived to the age of seventy-five years, and they died in the same year, she in the spring and he in the autumn following. Mr. Gretzinger had been twice married. By his first wife he had two children,

Eliza and Elizabeth, the latter deceased. The children of his second marriage were Mary, George, deceased; Fred, of this review; Catherine, and John and Jacob, both deceased.

Fred Gretzinger was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on June 29, 1850, and he was only a few weeks old when the family moved into Indiana. He grew up in Dallas township, Huntington county, Indiana, and went to the log school that was located in the district, there learning the rudiments of the common branches in a somewhat indifferent fashion. The father had a forty acre farm, and that was the extent of his property for years, for it was not until after his sons had reached manhood that he added to it from time to time. Fred worked on the home place, and from his father, who was a hard worker and a successful farmer at the same time, he learned a good many things about farming that he has put to use in these later years, though it is equally true that he has learned something about successful farming that his father never suspected in his day, for Mr. Gretzinger is one who has a progressive spirit, and he is ever on the alert for a new "wrinkle" in farming methods.

Fred Gretzinger was twenty-seven years old when he married Mary Schenkel on March 17, 1877. She was a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Christman) Schenkel, both of the parents being natives of Germany, who came to the United States very young, the mother being but sixteen years of age then. They located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, as did also the parents of Mr. Gretzinger, on their arrival on these shores, and later came to Dallas township, Huntington county, where they settled on a primitive farm, and there ended their days after a life of hard work, attended by a fair degree of prosperity. They had seven children: John, Catherine, Mary, wife of Mr. Gretzinger; Adam, Peter, Sarah and Elizabeth. Mrs. Gretzinger attended the German school that was established in Dallas township, and had a fair training there as a child and while in her early teens. After her marriage to Mr. Gretzinger they settled on the farm of the elder Gretzinger for three years, after which they bought forty acres in Wabash county. This they sold in 1893 and bought eighty acres of their present place in Lagro township, making the purchase of William Kauffman. Mr. Gretzinger lost no time in remodeling the house and fitting up the place until it was in a more habitable state than when it came into his possession, and he has since introduced many improvements on the place, such as tiling the low portions of the land, fencing and building suitable barns, etc. Today he has one of the valuable and highly productive places in the township, and he takes his place among the foremost men of the community.

Mr. Gretzinger is a stanch democrat, fairly active in politics, and he is a member of the German Evangelical church, as is also his wife. The children that have come to him and his wife are six in number and are named as follows: Peter, who is his father's assistant on the farm and who married Elizabeth Schnitz; Adam, married to Cecil Kanour and the father of one child, Lucile; William, married to Mattie Ziner; Frank, Maggie and Laura. Maggie is the wife of R. Meyers and has one child.

Wilbur. Laura, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Gretzinger, resides at home.

JOHN F. MURPHY. Born more than three score and ten years ago in Lagro township, John F. Murphy has not only lived through all the scenes from pioneer times to the more modern electric age, has witnessed such transformations as few other men now living can recall, but at the same time has fought a good fight all his own from poverty to a prosperity only a little short of wealth. It is a story of individual, hard-won success, and is not without its lesson and inspiration.

Mr. Murphy resides five miles east of Urbana, on the Murphy Pike, and owns four hundred acres, one hundred and sixty acres situated in Chester township and the remainder in Lagro. His parents were Oliver P. and America (Flora) Murphy. The former was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and the latter in Fayette county, Indiana, coming to Wabash county with her mother and a half brother, William T. Ross. The Ross family located three and a half miles south of Lagro, where the Ross Run church now stands, as a family memorial in that locality. Oliver P. Murphy on coming to Wabash county settled on the first farm east of that of William T. Ross, locating there about three years later. Oliver Murphy first came to this country in 1836, and was one of a party of about ten men who came and entered land in the same locality. They walked from Fayette county, Indiana, and after making his selection Oliver Murphy walked on to the Fort Wayne land office, paid two hundred dollars in gold for a quarter section at a dollar and a quarter per acre, and in the meantime, in order to prepare his land partially for cultivation, he had deadened a portion of the heavy timber which covered it. After that he walked all the way back to Fayette county, and in 1840 returned to take possession. He married Miss America Flora, and they began housekeeping in a cabin in the woods. After clearing and cultivating a portion of that land for some years he sold in 1851 and moved to Lagro, where he built a warehouse on the banks of the old canal and engaged in the buying of grain. That venture was not successful and he lost a great deal of money. His death occurred July 30, 1861, when forty-five years of age. His wife passed away in 1871, at the age of fifty-two. Their children were: John Flora, born March 5, 1842; Peter S., born December 11, 1844; Emily, now deceased, born March 11, 1848; Morris, deceased, born February 21, 1850; Caroline, born March 27, 1853; Flora Bell, born March 5, 1858. The mother of this family was born in 1820, and the father in 1815.

John F. Murphy was born March 5, 1842, the eldest of the children, and first saw the light of day on the old home farm first mentioned, and all the children with the exception of the youngest were born there. He was ten years of age when the family moved to Lagro. It was one of the typical old schools which John F. Murphy attended while living in the country, a one-room structure built of logs, heated by a bog fireplace at one end, from which ascended a mud and stick chimney, and all the older boys had as a part of their school duties the task of cutting and

bringing in the firewood. While attending that school he sat on a rough slab bench, wrote with a goosequill pen and studied the three Rs, which constituted the bulk of the curriculum in those days. After the family moved to Lagro he attended a one-room school house of frame construction. His home was in Lagro until 1870, and during his early youth he had assisted his father in the old grain warehouse situated on the canal.

A few years after attaining man's estate John F. Murphy enlisted, on February 28, 1862, in the Fourteenth Indiana battery, under Captain M. H. Kidd. Captain Kidd was later promoted major, and was succeeded by Frank Morris as captain. Mr. Murphy saw long and arduous service as a soldier, and is one of the honored veterans who still survive that great war. On December 18, 1862, at the battle of Lexington, Tennessee, he was taken prisoner, but was subsequently paroled, returned to Indianapolis and was exchanged, after which he rejoined his regiment. He fought with his command in all its many battles and campaigns, and was for thirteen days engaged in the siege of Mobile, Alabama; was at Guntown, Mississippi, where his battery lost two guns, and was in the final great battle of the war at Nashville, besides many others of lesser importance. From the roar of the cannon his hearing was so impaired that he has suffered that incapacity ever since, and that was one of the sacrifices which he made for the Union. His honorable discharge was given at Indianapolis, September 1, 1865, and he then returned to Lagro.

In the spring following his return from the army, on May 30, 1866, Mr. Murphy married Angeline Anson, who died January 28, 1868, leaving one child. This child, Frank Murphy, lives on the Chester township farm of his father, and he married Eva Huddleston. On September 14, 1869, Mr. Murphy married Elizabeth Bechtol, and to them the following children have been born: Olive, living at home; Irving, who lives across the road from his father's place, and who married Loretta Ellison; Augustus, mentioned at the close of this sketch; Frank, who lives in Chester township; and John Lee, who died when twenty-one years of age. Mr. Murphy also has four grandchildren, namely: Fern, who married Cecil Martin, and has two children, Joseph William and Ralph T.; Ralph; Robert John; and Ruby Elizabeth.

Mrs. John F. Murphy was born three miles north of Marion in Grant county, a daughter of Edward and Emily (Huff) Bechtol. Her father was born and reared in Virginia, and was left an orphan at the age of nine. He came north at the age of twenty-five years, having married in Virginia. His wife was a daughter of John and Dorothea (Chapman) Huff, the Huffs having come from Pennsylvania and the Chapmans from England. Edward Bechtol was a self-made man who never had school advantages, but who, nevertheless, acquired a substantial position in life. He lived near Marion until Mrs. Murphy was nine years of age, and then settled on the Dora Pike in Wabash county. There he acquired five hundred acres of land. Mr. Bechtol died there, and his wife passed away at Wabash. There were ten children in the Bechtol family, as follows: Francis, who is seventy-nine years of age

and is living in Seattle, Washington; John, of Lagro township; Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy; Anna, who lives in Marion; Edward, of Wabash; Wesley, of Marion; Emma, of Wabash; Alice, whose home is in Marion; Sylvia, of Wabash; and Alena, of Marion.

John F. Murphy received his financial start in life from the money paid him as a soldier of the Union. After the death of his first wife he took his little son, then but four months old, to the home of his mother, and was thus free to prosecute his endeavors and finally accumulated enough to enable him to buy his first farm in January, 1876. Previous to this time he had rented land. This purchase was a portion of his present farm in Lagro township. He moved his household to that place on March 22, 1870, and the eighty acres were largely in the midst of the green woods, with a poor log house as the only shelter for his family. From that time forward he steadily prospered, and six years later erected his present comfortable abode. Mr. Murphy has long since reached a position far above want, and does considerable business in loaning his surplus. He has done a large business in live stock, having sold many carloads of cows, though he never bought one. He buys heifers, raises them on his farm, and then sends them to market. He has also dealt in horses, hogs, sheep, and has never sold a bushel of corn from his farm, provided he had anything to feed it to. Another rule of his business life is that he has never given a mortgage. He and his sons now carry on farming operations together. One of the sources of profit from his land has been the timber, much of which has been converted into firewood and sold in the town. Mr. Murphy had very few advantages in the way of education when a boy, having had to work too hard to absorb much book knowledge. However, he has since educated himself by outside reading, and has even looked into law books, as he quaintly says. He is one of the honored members of the James H. Emmett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., at Wabash, and in politics is a democrat. If one could transcribe all the pictures contained in the early recollections of this venerable Lagro citizen they would present a faithful representation of pioneer days. He can remember the Indians, when they camped near the old farm, and herds of deer and other wild animals were often seen in the clearings.

Augustus Murphy, a son of the Wabash county pioneer, was born in the log cabin on his father's farm, April 4, 1874. He has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and is now residing on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land located one mile south of Serva, in Chester township, Wabash county, engaged in general farming and stock raising. He is a democrat in politics and has fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias at Manchester.

Augustus Murphy married, on the 28th of December, 1898, Miss Emma Troxel, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Amacher) Troxel.

LYTTLETON J. SCOTT. The name of Lyttleton J. Scott is undoubtedly one of the best known among the older settlers of Wabash county, and wherever it is spoken it recalls not only an early settler, but one

whose life and experiences have been fruitful, and one who has been a good business man, an earnest, energetic citizen, and in his personal character well beloved by a large circle of family and friends. His home is in Paw Paw township, on a fine estate of one hundred acres, four miles east of Roann, all the land being located on the south side of the highway.

Lyttleton J. Scott was born at Brookville in Franklin county, Indiana, September 22, 1839, a son of Job and Lora Ann (Wallace) Scott. His father was born in Tennessee and his mother in North Carolina, and they were married in Franklin county, Indiana. Job Scott was a son of Edward Scott, a planter, who moved from Tennessee to Alabama, but soon afterwards returned to Tennessee, and subsequently came north of the Ohio river and located in Franklin county, Indiana, where he bought a farm. During his later years Edward Scott moved into Wabash county, owned a farm here, and lived with his son-in-law Thomas Moore until his death; being followed three years later by his widow. Edward Scott was one of the prosperous citizens measured by the ideas of wealth prevalent in his time.

Job Scott, the third child in a large family, was twenty-four years of age when the family moved to Indiana. A cabinet maker by trade, he followed the contracting business in Franklin county, and helped to build one section of the Whitewater canal. His business activities brought him both land and money, but like many men he was ruined by his friends, having placed his name on too much paper as security and in the end having practically all his personal resources wiped out. During his residence in Franklin county he had married, his wife having lived there from girlhood. After his experience of success and adversity in Franklin county, Job Scott brought his family to Wabash county in 1842, and here started in to build up his success from the bottom. For a number of years he worked as a renter on the Henry McPherson farm and finally saved enough to buy forty acres of land eight miles east of where his son Lyttleton now lives, his farm being in Chester township. Later he sold that property and bought a place in the city of Wabash, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-four years. His widow survived him many years and passed away at the age of eighty-seven. Their four children were: Lyttleton J.; Martin, deceased; William Riley, and Mary Elizabeth, who died young.

Lyttleton J. Scott was only three years old when he came to Wabash county, and his early recollections embrace some of the most interesting incidents and scenes of pioneer times in Wabash county. The family removed from Franklin county in wagons, and at the time of their arrival Wabash was a small village. The surrounding country, except here and there where some enterprising settler had cleared off a piece of land, was almost unbroken wilderness, and there are very few men who can understand by personal recollection and experience the condition of things at that time as can Mr. Scott. Their first home was near the little town called America near Lafontain. Hundreds of Indians were still living in this part of Indiana, and practically the only roads

were the old Indian trails. Mr. Scott has himself often seen bands of Indians from fifty to one hundred in number, riding single file one behind the other, the braves being followed by their squaws and with the papooses strapped on their backs. As a matter of fact, his acquaintance with Indians was much closer than this, since the red man often called at his father's cabin, walking through the deep snow and begging something to eat, and the request was never refused and a supply of corn bread and venison was usually ready for these guests. Mr. Scott as a boy and some of his neighbors often visited the Indian lands along the river to get river plums. He became well acquainted with the Indian customs and peculiarities. He has seen the Indians set up "poke stalks" and shoot at them with bow and arrow. So far as his own personal observations extended Mr. Scott never knew the Indians to be otherwise than friendly except when they were supplied with bad whiskey.

Mr. Scott remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age, and in the meantime had gone through the usual course of pioneer boys in the local schools. The school house which was his temple of learning was built of logs, it had the typical rough benches without backs, and the only desk was a broad board set aslant around two or three sides of the room. The instruction was limited to the fundamentals, but he thus gained some knowledge of books and came out of school well equipped by his otherwise practical experience for the duties of life.

On August 20, 1863, Mr. Scott married Sara Jane Maple. After thirty-seven years of happy married life she passed away in 1900. There were three children: Frank Martin, who lives in Wabash, married Nora Speck, and their children are Lyttleton, Harvey, Donald and Pauline; Albert, who lives at Ijamsville in Wabash county, married Elizabeth Fausnough, and they have two children, Earl and Oscar, and an adopted child, Wilma; Nellie who lives with her father, is Mrs. Emanuel Amber, and her four children are Robert Lyttleton, Lowell Scott, Iola Leneva and Herbert, usually called Dick.

Mr. Scott in his early youth learned the trade of stone mason, and followed that vocation for many years in Wabash. About forty years ago he bought his present farm, the old Hensler place. It was practically all woods at the time it came into his possession, and its clearing and improvement has been the result of Mr. Scott's individual labor and supervision. Many hundred rods of tile has been laid, the lowlands have been drained, the woods have been cut down, and it would be impossible to enumerate the many ways in which his own work has contributed to the value of this, one of the best farms in Paw Paw township. His first home there was a log cabin, and he considered that a temporary makeshift as a residence until he could have a better. He was saving money to build when the log house took fire and was burned to the ground, and with its other contents all the money was destroyed except thirty dollars which he happened to be carrying in his pocket. The second house, which was a small frame building, and in which he lived for many years, was built and furnished entirely on

credit, but he soon paid off his obligation. In the summer of 1912 Mr. Scott put up one of the best country homes in Paw Paw township, a large ten-room frame building, with a basement under all and with an equipment that lacks nothing which would be found in the city residences of the better class. Among other improvements and facilities he had his own light plant, the rooms are heated by furnace, and it is a delightful place in which to spend his declining years. All the investment represented by his home and much more is the proceeds of his successful career as a farmer. Mr. Scott paid a little more than two thousand dollars for his present farm, and it is now worth several times that amount. In politics he has usually supported the democratic principles and candidates, beginning about fifty years ago, and in church affairs is a member of the Paw Paw Christian church.

SAMUEL J. BECHTOLD. Few men of Lagro township were more highly esteemed among their associates than was the late Samuel J. Bechtold, who met an untimely death in his home community as the result of an unfortunate automobile accident on March 26, 1911. Mr. Bechtold had been a lifelong resident of this township, his birth occurring one mile north of the place he called home during the later years of his life on July 20, 1874, so that he was but thirty-six years of age when his final summons came. He was one of the many prosperous farmers of the east part of Wabash county, and a man of many sterling qualities that had won for him a host of stanch friends and the confidence of all who shared in his acquaintance. His death was a crushing blow to his family, but it would be difficult to estimate the loss that the township sustained in his passing, for he was a man who was valuable in his citizenship, and one who could not well be spared.

Samuel J. Bechtold was the son of John C. and Fredericka (Fiegle) Bechtold, the father born in Germany and the mother in Ohio, and the subject was one of the eleven children born to them, five of whom died in young life. Mr. Bechtold, in March, 1896, married Lydia Hegel, the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bitzer) Hegel, and concerning these parents a fuller sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the life of John C. Hegel, a brother of Mrs. Bechtold. It may be stated here, however, and more or less briefly, that the mother was born and reared in Wabash county, while the father came to the United States from Germany as a young man, and cleared up a farm out of the Indiana wilderness as his contribution to the development of the state. He retired to Wabash when in his eighties and there died in August, 1910. He was twice married, his first wife having been Louise Bender, who bore him two children, Mary, the wife of Andrew West, and Tina. The seven surviving children of his second marriage are John, to whom a sketch is devoted elsewhere in this biographical work; William; Lydia, widow of Samuel Bechtold of this review; Charles, also named in this work; Reuben, Harry and Sarah.

Mrs. Bechtold was born on the old Hegel farm, and the log house in which she was reared is still standing. She attended the district school

mined to make it productive, and it was the successive work of year after year on the part of many men and several generations that gradually extended the area of cultivation and productivity, and it is that monumental work which constitutes the basis for the present flourishing prosperity of the entire county. A man now well past the age of three score and ten, George W. Crist of Paw Paw township has performed his full share of this important labor of development, and his generous possessions at the present time represent almost a lifetime of fruitful endeavor and judicious management. George W. Crist is proprietor of one hundred and ninety acres located on the east side of the Minnick Pike about nine miles northwest of Wabash.

The Crist family was numbered among the pioneers of Wabash county. George W. Crist was born on his father's farm a mile and a half south of his present residence on December 26, 1842. His parents were John D. and Mary M. (Michael) Crist. His father was a Virginian and his mother a native of Preble county, Ohio, where they were married, the father having come out from Virginia at the age of twenty-one. While in Preble county one son, Leander, was born, and they then moved to Wabash county. At that time there were no railroads, and the only means of transportation was by wagon over the rough trails, or by boat along the canals and rivers. The Crist family chose to make their emigration with wagons and teams, and they finally arrived in what was then an unbroken forest, in the locality where George Crist was born. For a short time they enjoyed the hospitality of an earlier pioneer, James Jack, who, in the kindly spirit of helpfulness which was so characteristic of early settlers, helped the newcomer to put up a log house. That house was the birthplace of George W. Crist. It was practically bare of comforts, had a puncheon floor, and the furniture was of the rudest and most practical sort. The father got his land cheap, but was confronted with the tremendous task of clearing it before it could be made profitable for cultivation. The one horse which he had to work the land was a young, spirited iron-gray, and when the wolves came around at night it was difficult to restrain him until a stable could be completed that afforded both shelter and protection to the animal. All the rest of his days John D. Crist lived there, labored to chop down the trees and grub the stumps, and his first log home was replaced with a large two-story log building. As comforts and means became more plentiful he weather-boarded the log frame, sealed it tight, and made it one of the better dwellings in that community. The logs which originally entered into its construction were of large size and of walnut and poplar. After his death his widow moved to Roann and died there. John D. Crist had one hundred and ten acres in his first farm, and subsequently added another eighty acres, all of which lay in Paw Paw township. The five children were: Leander, deceased; George W.; Louisa T., who died young; Levina Ellen, who also died young; Frank, who is the proprietor of the old homestead.

George W. Crist had his first conscious recollection of the old homestead, still largely surrounded by heavy forest, and as soon as he was

old enough he began to swing an axe and help chop trees and clear off the brush, besides handling the plow and other implements of agriculture. For a time he attended a log school house at the corner of old Mr. Jack's farm, and one of his early teachers was Willis Bryan, a sketch of whom appears in this work. While attending school under Mr. Bryan, Mr. Crist and some of the other boys planned a joke on the schoolmaster. They put a board over the chimney, so that the smoke from the fireplace was unable to find its usual exit, and poured out into the schoolroom so that the master and the other scholars had to leave. His response to this funning of the older boys was to treat them to a large basket of apples. After all these years, it would hardly be necessary to name all the boys who participated in that mischief, but some of them no doubt will read these lines and recall the incident.

Mr. Crist lived at home, without any special incidents except such as were common to the rural life of boys and young men of that time, and on October 16, 1866, married Ann E. Jack, one of the popular girls of the neighborhood. She died December 26, 1898, after they had been happily married for more than thirty years. She was the oldest daughter of John D. and Catherine (Stewart) Jack. To their marriage were born two children: Edwin M. Crist is now active manager of his father's farm. He and his father together own a section of land in Western Kansas. Edwin married Edna Hetzler, daughter of Michael Hetzler, and they have two children, Lenore and Marion Lowell, Edwin Crist lives in a house adjoining that of his father, and on his father's farm. Lilly M. Crist, second child, is the wife of Senator L. A. Baber. Senator Baber came to Wabash county from Ohio, gained a substantial position as a general merchant and automobile agent at Roann, and is now serving in the state senate, representing Wabash and Fulton counties. Mr. and Mrs. Baber have one child, Carl Crist Baber, who now lives in Wabash.

After his marriage nearly fifty years ago, George W. Crist and wife first began domestic life on a very simple scale. Their first home was a little log house on a farm rented from Ed Busick, a mile and a half south of the present Crist farm on the west side of the same road. After about sixteen months there, he moved to his present place. One hundred acres of this on the north side were inherited from his father's estate, his mother having acquired it from William Watson, and it was originally in the old Wigham tract. The rest of his land Mr. Crist bought from a cousin, John Bickel. Though the Crist farm now presents a smiling landscape of fields and meadows it was in a very different condition when he first settled. Woods covered most of the acreage, and as he had little capital he made a log cabin serve the purposes of a home. Near that little cabin home stood some immense trees, and had one of them fallen it would easily have crushed the cabin. To remove this danger Mr. Crist soon cut them down, and for many years his axe was busy in chopping down timber that would now be worth a large sum of money. After the years had given him prosperity, in 1883 he built his present commodious ten-room frame house. Four years later,

in 1887, he erected a large barn, and that was burned in 1896. Besides the improvements on his own home grounds, Mr. Crist put up a large residence for his son, barns and other improvements. Many rods of tile have been laid on the low parts of his land, fences have been strung around the fields, and few men have produced more regularly and in larger quantity the staple crops of this county than George W. Crist. His prosperity is also represented by the ownership of town property in Roann and Winona. Mr. Crist is a trustee of the Presbyterian church at Roann, and a democrat in politics, though never active nor a seeker for office. His support has always been readily enlisted for any movement which would improve local conditions, and he was largely instrumental in getting the Minnick Pike alongside his place built. It was he and Mr. Minnick, now deceased, who carried around the petition, and he now has the satisfaction of residing on one of the best constructed thoroughfares in this part of the county. Mr. Crist employs some of his time in writing fire, lightning and wind insurance for the Huntington County Farmers' Mutual Company.

JACOB PRETORIUS. A well-known and successful agriculturist of Wabash county, Jacob Pretorius is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land lying six miles east of Roann, on the north side of the road, and also has title to forty acres lying on the Laketon road, both tracts being located in Paw Paw township. A son of Jacob Pretorius, Sr., he was born February 13, 1849, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he spent the first three years of his life.

Jacob Pretorius, Sr., was born and educated in Germany, living there until eighteen years old. Emigrating then to the United States, he located in New York, and the following year his parents crossed the ocean and joined him in the Empire state. Later the entire family moved to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and there Jacob Pretorius, Sr., married Catherine Schultz, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to America at the age of twenty years. In 1851 he came with his family to Indiana, journeying with teams to Wabash county, at times being obliged to cut his way through the dense forest. He located on eighty acres now owned and occupied by his son, the subject of this sketch, and immediately began its improvement. He met with fine success in his pioneer labors, and subsequently purchased another tract of eighty acres in Paw Paw township, and continued his agricultural operations. The land roundabout was in its primitive condition when he bought it. After he had cleared an opening, he built a round log house and stable, and soon was enabled to make other needed improvements. There were no saw mills near, and he was forced to split plank for the floors of his cabin. He afterwards gave three big walnut trees for Urbana's first upright saw mill. When he had his original purchase well improved, he bought forty acres of land in Urbana, Wabash county, and on the farm which he there improved he and his wife spent their remaining years.

The eldest son of his parents, Jacob Pretorius was about three years

too bad for him to travel out in response to a call for his professional ability.

John H. Renner was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, received his early education there, subsequently took a course of study at Otterbein University, and began the study of medicine at Starling Medical College in Columbus, Ohio. He finished his study of medicine at the Chicago Medical College, where he was granted his degree of doctor of medicine. His practice was first established at West Baltimore, in Ohio, and three years later, in 1886, he moved to Wabash county, locating at Lagro. His office was with Dr. R. Toby until the latter moved out to Illinois four years later. Dr. Renner then practiced alone until his son was graduated in medicine, and they worked in partnership under the name of Drs. John H. and M. E. Renner for ten years. The son then moved to Urbana, in this county, and the father continued his active work in the field of medicine until his death in 1901.

Dr. John H. Renner first married Mary Catherine De Rumble, whose people came from Pennsylvania. There were two children by that marriage: Dr. Maly E. and Jennie, now Mrs. F. M. Keith. Mrs. Catherine Renner died in West Baltimore, Ohio, in 1863. The senior Dr. Renner later married Jennie McVicker, who is still living. The children by that union were: J. Charles, Samuel S., James and Joseph, twins; Robert D., Sadie, now Mrs. M. McNown, and Uriah.

Dr. M. E. Renner has lived in Lagro township since 1867. He was born near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, February 23, 1860. The first seven years of his life were spent in Ohio, and he grew up to manhood in Wabash county. The public schools furnished the foundation of his educational equipment, and subsequently he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of his father, in whose office he remained for two years, and quite often went out on professional rounds with the older doctor, and thus acquired a great deal by observation as well as by study of books. Another experience of his young manhood which should be noted was that three years were spent in the office of the old Lagro Express, one of the early newspapers of Wabash county. It was in the days which antedated by many years the modern newspaper facilities, and the young man learned to stick type at the case, worked the old hand press, did reporting, wrote editorials, and did all the other miscellaneous detail connected with getting out a country newspaper. From his father's office he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he continued until graduated M. D. with the class of 1881. That year he returned to Lagro, became junior member of the firm of Renner & Renner, and father and son practiced together for ten years. During that time, according to the records of the old Fort Wayne College of Medicine, Dr. M. E. Renner held the chair of professor of physiology in 1883-84-85-86. Dr. Renner, after ten years association with his father, left Lagro and located at the village of Urbana, which was his home for twenty-two years. He is best remembered for his work in that vicinity, since he returned to Lagro only recently, in May, 1913, though the prestige of his

large practice and the bulk of his patients have followed him to Lagro. While in Urbana Dr. Renner, who is a natural musician, and also has a cultural taste in the art, organized the Renner twelve-piece orchestra, of which he was conductor. His three daughters were instrumental players in the orchestra, and for several years the organization furnished high-class music for church entertainments, old settlers' meetings and other social gatherings all over the country. That orchestra is an organization that will long be remembered as an important contributing factor to social entertainment in those days. Dr. Renner still retains most of his practice at Urbana, and ranks among the leading physicians and surgeons of Wabash county. Like his father, he never fails to respond to a call on account of physical difficulties, though sometimes a conflict with duties, incident to his large practice, makes it impossible for him to reach his patients as soon as he could wish. However, there is one important contrast between the practice of the father and son. The former used a faithful old horse in making his rounds. The son employs a more expeditious, though perhaps not so faithful, means of conveyance, the modern automobile.

Dr. Renner is a republican in politics, but is not a rabid partisan, and will support the candidate on another ticket provided he thinks him superior to the nominee of his own party. He has served as treasurer of the township and on the village council and in other local places.

Dr. Renner is a member of the Wabash County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was married April 9, 1884, to Margaret E. Harbison, daughter of Dr. John H. Harbison, now deceased, who was a prominent physician and also a manufacturer at Spencerville, Ohio. The doctor and wife have three children: Harriet E., now the wife of George W. Riddell, Jr., who lived in New Mexico; Margaret Edith, who is a teacher in the Lincolnville schools, and Mary Eunice, who is a teacher of music. All the daughters are well trained in music and have a special talent in one department or other of that art.

HENRY EILER, the owner of a nice farm of ninety-one acres in Paw Paw township, located about two and a half miles northwest of Urbana, is one of the successful and prosperous farming men of this county. He has made his own way in the world and has accumulated a competence for his declining years, but the real struggle experienced in the establishing of this sturdy German family in Wabash county was in the generation previous to his, when his parents first succeeded in getting a foothold on American soil. Mr. Eiler was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on November 5, 1840, and he is a son of Jacob and Philopena (Fetzer) Eiler, both natives of Bavaria. They were married there and came to the United States with one child, Jacob, Jr., then an infant. They borrowed money to pay their passage across, and when they found themselves in America they were put to the immediate necessity of paying that debt before they might make any move towards establishing themselves permanently. They remained

in Albany, New York, for two years, the father working diligently to get money enough to move his family to Ohio after he had paid his debts. He earned three shillings a day cutting cord wood during much of that time, and each night when he returned home he carried a bundle of dry wood for the next day's usage. In the early thirties they came to Ohio, settling in Tuscarawas county, and there he leased land for some time, at the end of the time moving to Wabash county, Indiana, where he bought eighty acres for \$360.00. He went in debt for the land, and in order to make a payment on it he remained in Wabash, working by the day. For two years he worked thus and then the family moved to the farm in Paw Paw township. Later he bought forty acres in Lagro township. Jacob Eiler died at Urbana, aged seventy, and the mother died some years later on the old home farm, having made her home with her son, Jacob Eiler, from the death of her husband until she passed away.

Jacob Eiler was long regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Wabash county, and he had a prominent place in his community in his latter years. He was a man of splendid physical strength, and coming into Wabash county at a time when ague was prevalent and few escaped its ravages from season to season, he never experienced an attack of that malady. He worked hard all his days, and though he was penniless when he settled here, he was worth more than \$10,000 when he retired from active farm life. He and his wife were the parents of four children. Jacob is a resident of Urbana; John is located at Muncie, where he is prominent in business; Henry is mentioned in a later paragraph as the subject of this family review; and Philipina, the wife of Phil Keller, is a resident of Wabash. The first child, Jacob, was born in Germany. John was born in New York, and the other two in Ohio.

Henry Eiler was a child of about nine years when the family moved into Wabash county, Indiana, making their way via Lake Erie and the canal, and he settled with the family on the farm in Paw Paw township as soon as it was possible for them to arrange for it. He had little or no schooling as a boy, and helped with the farm work from the first. The family lived in a small log cabin that still stands on the old place, and Mr. Eiler has vivid recollections of the cold winters spent in that little home, when the snow blew through the chinks in the wall and to keep warm was a task indeed. Many a morning when he and his brothers awakened they crept from their blankets to find them covered with snow drifts that had seeped in through the night and covered them quietly, but they were healthy and strong, blessed with stout constitutions and unpampered by excess of comfort, so that sleeping beneath a snow drift wrought them no hardship, and little discomfort, since they slept soundly beneath their chilly coverings.

When Henry Eiler was twenty years old he enlisted in Company B, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Regiment, with Captain Goodman at the head of his company. He served through the entire period of hostilities, once being taken prisoner while out foraging for chickens. This happened at New Iberia, Louisiana, and he was taken to Alexander,

in Louisiana, and six weeks later he was exchanged and joined his regiment. He passed through the Vicksburg campaign and saw much service up to the time when his regiment was mustered out at Baton Rouge in October, 1865. He was also at Mobile, Alabama. He then returned to Wabash county and took up life where he had left off four years before.

On March 4, 1868, Mr. Eiler was married to Miss Sophia Pretorius, a daughter of Jacob Pretorius, a family that is mentioned at some length elsewhere in this work. She died on September 15, 1892, leaving children as follows: Mary, the wife of Peter Hauptert, now deceased, and she left six children when she died, Ida, Ross, Laurence, Joseph, Ory and an infant deceased. Sarah Eiler was the second child of the family; she died at the age of three years; John married Clara Rautenkranz and their children are Gerald, Laura, Matilda and Mary; Henry married Ursa Alger and their children are Myrtle, Beulah and Donald; Jacob, who married Rose Signs, has four children, Franklin, Carl, Irma and Lelah; Ann Eiler died at the age of twenty years.

After his marriage Mr. Eiler moved to the farm he now occupies. After the death of the father he bought out the other heirs, and he is now the sole owner of the old home place. He has carried forward the work of development that his father inaugurated on the place long years ago, and the farm today is one of the thrifty and presentable looking ones of the township, reflecting in a large measure the spirit of thoroughness and progressiveness that mark its owner.

Mr. Eiler is a republican and a member of the G. A. R. at Wabash. He is a member of the St. Peter's Evangelical church of Urbana, and takes a generous interest in the work of the church. He is especially devoted to his membership in the G. A. R., and finds much pleasure in his attendance at the annual encampments, many of which he has attended in various parts of the country.

DANIEL CONRAD. During the fifty-four years that have marked Daniel Conrad's residence in Wabash county he has been an eye-witness to a phenomenal growth and development. From the days when he cleared the timber with his trusty axe, burning the felled trees with little thought of the fact that in the years to come these sturdy growths of poplar and walnut would be almost priceless, to the present, with its prosperous farms and thriving villages, he has seen the forward march of civilization as it has swept away primitive conditions for modern methods and enlightenment. Mr. Conrad has not been alone a spectator, however, for his sterling citizenship and energetic activities in the field of agriculture have contributed materially to the movements which have resulted in placing Indiana in a foremost position among her sister states, for, like others of his race, he has always been a home-maker and it is to the maker of homes that civilization owes its very existence. Mr. Conrad was born in the town of Baumhault, Germany, which lies between the River Rhine and France, February 28, 1842, and is a son of Charles and Catherine (Conrad) Conrad.

The parents of Mr. Conrad, second cousins and natives of Germany, were both born in 1800, and in their native land lived on a small farm. In 1846 the father disposed of his holdings, gathered his family about him and sailed for the United States, where he purchased a farm amid the high hills and heavy woods of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. This continued to be his home until 1864, at which time he came to Wabash county, Indiana, here purchasing eighty acres of land, of which forty had been cleared, from Michael Becker. He continued to reside here and develop a productive farm until his death, at the age of seventy-four years, having gained a material competence through his energy and perseverance and holding the respect and esteem of his numerous acquaintances by reason of his many sterling qualities of mind and heart. Part of his old home still stands, having been greatly improved and added to, and now forms the residence of Daniel Conrad. The mother passed away when eighty-five years of age, and had the following children: Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Wassem; Julia Ann, who died a maiden; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of Jacob Shultz; Caroline, who was the wife of Mike Goss of Ohio; Charles, who is deceased; Henry, who is a resident of Pennsylvania; and Daniel, of this review.

Daniel Conrad was a child of four years when brought to the United States by his parents, the journey across the ocean requiring thirty-three days in a sailing vessel. His boyhood and youth were passed among the hills of Ohio, and the highest hill in the state was near his old home in Tuscarawas. The district school in which he secured most of his education was not a pretentious structure, as there were cracks in the wall that one could see through, but it was beautifully located between the woods and hills, a good spring of water was easily reached, and the children were a sturdy lot to whom sickness was a complete stranger. When he was not attending school, Mr. Conrad was engaged in assisting his father clear the home place, and so he continued until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he came to Wabash county to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Shultz, who was living one mile south of Urbana. When Mr. Conrad's family came to Indiana, four years later, he went to make his home with them. For some years Mr. Conrad turned his hand to whatever honorable occupation presented itself, for the most part being engaged in general farming, although for a long period he operated a threshing machine, and for eight years a clover huller. In November, 1870, he founded a home of his own when he married Miss Catherine Pretorius, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Shultz) Pretorius, a review of this family being found in the review of Jacob and George Pretorius, brothers of Mrs. Conrad, in another part of this work. After his marriage Mr. Conrad purchased a small farm near the one he now occupies, and while residing there had his home in a little log house. Subsequently he moved to his present place, which he purchased about 1887 after the death of his mother. He cleared much of this property, and now has ninety-seven and one-half acres under cultivation, this land being devoted to general farming. Mr.

Conrad's ventures have proved successful, for he has been energetic and enterprising, and his activities have been directed intelligently and along modern lines. As a man he is esteemed for his integrity, his honorable dealings and his fidelity to friendship and business engagements, while as a citizen he is known as one who at all times is ready to assist in forwarding movements making for the betterment of his community morally, financially or along the lines of education. Many years have passed since he assisted his fellow-pioneers in the building of their primitive log homes, yet his step is still firm and his mind alert and none take greater interest in the trend of the times or in matters of real importance. Throughout his life he has been a democrat, but his activities in politics have been confined to his support of friends. His religious connection is with the German Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad were the parents of ten children, as follows: Lena, who married Fred Roudenkrantz, of Urbana, Indiana, and has two children, Carl and Eunice; Charles, of Indianapolis, who married Eva Weitner; George, of North Manchester, Indiana, who married Myrta Elliott, and has one son, Lloyd; Daniel, a resident of Paw Paw township, who married Pearl Baker, and has two children, Duert and Vera; Fred, who married Catherine Miller, and has five children, Marie, Gerald, Laura, Edith and William, and resides in Noble township; Katie, who married Peter Arshel, of Huntington, Indiana, and has four children, Edith, Lucille, Howard and Mary; Clarence, who married Bertha Wensel, of Lagro township, and has two children, Louise and Paul; Henry, of Indianapolis; and Albert and Joseph.

SPEICHER FAMILY. In about the year 1550, when Queen Elizabeth was on the throne, being a staunch Protestant, she persecuted the Catholics, just as her forerunner, Mary, had treated the Protestants. At this time our Speicher ancestor, about seven generations back, had to flee from his home to avoid being killed, he being a Catholic priest. In Switzerland, near the French line, he took refuge at a farm house, in a granary and farm implement storage building, called a Speicher in the German language. Here he was sustained by the owner, and later his priestly locks were cut off and he was clothed as a farm hand in coarse clothing and wooden shoes. Shortly after this the authorities came to search for him, but after searching the premises they decided that he was not there, as they did not suspect that this coarsely dressed farm hand could be the priest for which they were searching.

To avoid any further trouble he changed his name, giving his name as Speicher, in remembrance of the building in which he was concealed. As he was compelled to keep his real name a secret for so long a time, it is not definitely known just what it was.

Being an educated man, he was soon asked to teach this farmer's children. Then later the neighbors wanted their children taught also. Thus he became the village schoolmaster. When death made invasion into their midst they turned to the schoolmaster for a short funeral

service, or at least a prayer. They soon found that he could preach as well as teach, and thus he became their minister.

A few years later he married a princess, and the family was considered of very high standing, one of his sons later becoming the German ruler's bodyguard.

When he died he was highly embalmed and his body put into a vault, where it remained a hundred years, at which time the body was taken out and looked upon, he being of the royal line. At this time it is said that his grandson kissed the face of his grandfather, the *first* Speicher.

His sons also married along the royal line, though not so wealthy.

There is a story told of the Austrian invasion into Switzerland, in which a descendant of the first Speicher is said to have broken ranks when the Swiss were about defeated, and, turning back to his comrades, said, "Remember my family if I fall, and rushing forward with his rude instrument of war, something like a spear, he with his hands and with this weapon mowed them down as they came to him until he was standing nearly alone to his waist in blood and dead bodies. Seeing his courage, the others rushed forward, and the Austrians were frightened and defeated.

The father of John Speicher, whose history we are about to sketch, was for many years the mayor of the city of Berne, Switzerland.

John Speicher was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, June 20, 1808. He was educated in Berne, and served faithfully as a soldier in the Swiss army for a term of years. In his father's family there were three boys and two girls. The father decided to give all his wealth to the younger son, Benjamin. So the others, having to shift for themselves, went to Germany and later to America. After the father's death, however, the other children each got one thousand dollars by contending for it.

It is this youngest son's descendants that are now to be found in Switzerland. They were very extravagant, having fine coaches, maid and men servants. They also had their swell receptions. Thus they were soon reduced to poverty, and to this day those who have been at Berne find them still in the old castle, but all has become dilapidated, and they are living in poverty and ignorance, with their fellow men in Switzerland.

When John Speicher had served his term of years in the army he determined to go to America, whence came fabulous stories of freedom and plenty, and there investigate the chances of bettering his condition. Leaving his native land unattended, he went to Germany, thence to France, where he took passage in a three-mast vessel which was bound for New York. The brave little vessel encountered many heavy storms and sixty days were consumed in the voyage, but at last land was sighted and the grateful passengers gave a prayer of thanksgiving. He at once went to Holmes County, Ohio, where he secured a position in a mill, remaining four years, and learning to speak the English language. He soon saw that America was the poor man's country and he thought of his friends at home who were toiling against adverse circumstances, so

he returned to Switzerland with glowing accounts of his adopted land and induced about one hundred to return with him, among which company was his brother Christ, and his sweetheart, Miss Elizabeth Krebs, to whom he was united in bond of matrimony, October 11, 1834, soon after reaching Ohio. Soon after this he purchased forty acres of land in Holmes county and built a grist mill of his own, as he had thoroughly learned this trade, ere he was called "Honest John Speicher, the miller."

Sixteen children were born to them, eleven sons and five daughters. One daughter died in infancy, but the others all grew to manhood and womanhood. In 1852 he disposed of his property in Ohio and moved to Indiana, locating in Wabash county. He made this journey on the Erie and Wabash Canal. He purchased about two hundred acres of slightly improved land in Lagro township, which is now located about one mile east of Urbana, and made it his home for many years, or to the time of his death, in the year 1879. The entire county was then in the early stages of development, there being no railroads, and Wabash was only a small town. They often walked to Huntington or Ft. Wayne to do their shopping. Mr. Speicher was energetic and accumulated a great deal of property, owning at one time about one thousand acres of land.

He had strong political convictions, and although he had identified himself with the whigs, at the advent of the new anti-slavery republican party he cast his vote for their first candidate, John C. Fremont. Two of his sons were laid on the altar of his country in the war of the rebellion which soon followed. They were John and Frederick. His was a deeply religious nature, and when he spoke the name of God he uncovered his head in reverence. The Bible was also very sacred to him and it is said that at one time when a minister entered his home and thoughtlessly laid his silk hat on the Word of God, lying on the stand, he brushed it off, saying, "Excuse me, but nothing should lie on this Book." Through his generosity a church was placed not far from his home, on the estate of one of his sons, which has since been removed to Urbana, being the Church of the Evangelical Association in that place.

Joseph Benjamin Speicher, the sixth son of John Speicher, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, March 25, 1841. He came with his parents to Wabash county in 1852, in which county his entire life was spent. When quite a young man he learned the carpenter trade, by working with his older brother Samuel and later with his brother-in-law, Peter Mattern. He was a very diligent worker and for as much as a year at a time never lost a day. He spent most of his time at his trade until he was thirty years old, when on May 4, 1871, he was united in matrimony with Miss Katherine Richer, daughter of John and Magdalene Richer, one of the early settlers of Miami county, residing near Peru. At this time he settled on an eighty acre farm which he had purchased of his father. Four daughters and one son were born to them. They are Clara, of Chicago; Lewis, residing near Bolivar, having been united with Inez Morford, in 1907, and to which three children have been born, namely, Eva Katherine, Paul Lewis, and Joseph Eugene. The other three daughters are Martha, Esther and Ruth.

He like his father was an ardent republican up to the year 1885, when he heard of the prohibition party, and that it stood for the destruction of the liquor traffic. He immediately announced to his friends and neighbors that he would vote that ticket, and although they plead with him long and hard, and though the cause was a very unpopular one, he could not be persuaded from his purpose, and remained faithful to the prohibition cause to the time of his death.

He became very much interested in Sunday school work about the time that his own little flock were old enough to go to Sunday school, and acted in the capacity as superintendent for many years. Later he fell in with workers in the organized Sunday school work and attended a number of the State, National and International Conventions of that body, which took him to such cities as Boston, Denver, Colorado, and Atlanta, Georgia.

In 1898 he attended the international convention in London, England. He sailed on July 1, on the steamship Catalonia of the Cunard line, celebrating the fourth of July on shipboard, in midocean. It was on this night that he experienced the thrilling experience of "a fire at sea." Having a brave band of men and women on board, who gave the captain and brave crew no extra trouble but who assembled on the deck for prayer and to await the outcome, the seamen were enabled by toiling all night long to raise the burning bales of cotton from the hold of the ship and throw them overboard, and thus their lives were spared, for which they devoutly thanked God. It was at this time that he traveled through England, Germany and France into Switzerland, to see what might be found of the old Speicher estate, being the only one of the Speicher descendants thus far to return to the land of their nativity. He found them living in ignorance and far "behind the times," as we would say, but anxious to come to America, "the land of blessing," as they say.

For a number of years he held the office of superintendent of the eleventh district in the Sunday school work, and in traveling over this territory in the interest of the work he was sometimes away from home for several days at a time and always on Sunday, as then he visited the rural Sunday schools, striving to encourage them in the work of training the young in the study of the Book of Books. He held this office up to the time of his death and only gave up the long Sunday trips when he was physically unable for the drives. When in his last sickness his only regret was that he had not been more efficient and been able to do more for his Master. His very soul was wrapped up in this work, and no doubt Eternity will tell of the good that was accomplished. He was well known in this capacity in Wabash, Huntington, Miami, Fulton, Kosciusko and Whitley counties. "Yea, they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

At the time of his death he was living on the old Speicher homestead farm which he had purchased about fifteen years before his death, and where his widow and daughters still reside.

Written by Miss Martha E. R. Speicher.

VALENTINE M. MATTERN. This sterling old citizen of Wabash county, now living retired from active pursuits, has been a resident of the county for a period of thirty-eight years, during which time he has been identified with agricultural pursuits. When he came to the United States from Germany, he was possessed of but little capital and few friends; today he is the owner of valuable farming land, has a fine home at Urbana and other assets, and is widely known and highly esteemed all over this section. Mr. Mattern's life has been an active and industrious one, and it has been made successful through his constant perseverance and well-directed labors. He has seen many changes in the county since his arrival here, has viewed the sparsely settled district blossom into a prosperous farming community, with beautiful homes, churches and schools, and has been an eye-witness to the wonderful development wrought by the invention and adoption of modern machinery and methods. Each of these changes has found him an active participant, ever doing his full share of the work allotted to the settlers in the line of material advancement, and now in his declining years he may view with satisfaction his past life, safe in the contented knowledge of having faithfully performed his each and every duty.

Valentine M. Mattern was born June 17, 1843, in Germany, his parents being Valentine and Elizabeth (Beamer) Mattern, who both passed away in the Fatherland, the mother dying when he was still an infant, and the father meeting death at the age of seventy years, in 1878. Valentine Mattern followed farming during the greater part of his life, was an industrious, hard-working citizen, and became the owner of seventy acres of land in different parts of his country. He and his wife were the parents of six children, as follows: John, who is deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Wilhelm Snyder and is now deceased; Valentine M., of this review; Carl, who died in young manhood, in Germany; and Peter and Adam, who are both deceased.

The public schools of his native land furnished Valentine M. Mattern with his educational training, and he was reared to traits of honesty and integrity and to the vocation of farmer. He was an ambitious and determined youth, and soon, like thousands of others of his countrymen, seeing no future ahead of him in Germany, he decided to try his fortunes in the United States. Accordingly, three days before Christmas, 1868, he left the shores of the Fatherland, and January 12, 1869, arrived safely at the port of New York, from whence he immediately made his way to Indiana. At Plymouth, Marshall county, he met his brother, John, who had preceded him to this country some years and who was the owner of a farm in the vicinity of Bremen. Mr. Mattern accompanied his brother to his farm, where he remained for a short time, and soon secured employment among the people of that region, commanding good wages because of his willingness and ability. For seven years he accepted such honorable employment as he could find, working as a farm hand and in sawmills, etc., and also during this time was engaged to some extent in buying and selling Marshall county land.

On January 26, 1876, Mr. Mattern was united in marriage with Miss Julia Wassem, daughter of Fred and Catherine (Conrad) Wassem. He had saved some \$700 or \$800 when he came to the United States, and by the time he was married he had increased his capital to \$1,800, but was compelled to go into debt to pay for his first eighty acres of land, for which he paid \$3,000. This property was located in Noble township and had but few improvements, but Mr. Mattern cleared and ditched it, put in numerous improvements and erected buildings, and later added forty acres by purchase, which was followed by another forty-acre addition. There he continued to reside for twenty-eight years, when he retired from active pursuits, turned his property over to his children, and went to live in his comfortable home at Urbana. Mr. Mattern had erected two sets of buildings and made his farm one of the most attractive and valuable 160-acre tracts in the county. He devoted the greater part of his time to general farming, but also met with well-merited success in raising hogs, cattle and colts, for which he always received top-notch prices in the markets. He still is the owner of the 160-acre farm, and has eight acres at Urbana, where his home is located. He is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Urbana, and has always encouraged local enterprises and assisted movements for the general welfare. He is a democrat in his political views, but has never been an office seeker, having believed that he could serve his community better as a good, public-spirited citizen, leaving the activities and doubtful emoluments of the political arena to others. With his family he attends the Evangelical church at Urbana, and has been a liberal contributor to its movements. Those with whom he has had business dealings know him as a man of honor and integrity, who has great respect for commercial ethics. During his residence here of nearly forty years he has become acquainted with people in all walks and conditions of life, and the general esteem in which he is held is sufficient evidence of his true worth and fidelity.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattern are the parents of the following children, who have been given good educational advantages and have fitted into their proper places in the community, a credit to themselves, their section and their parents: Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Carnes, and a resident of Paw Paw township; Catherine, who is the wife of Adam Keefaber, who is engaged in operating a part of Mr. Mattern's old homestead in Noble township; John, who married Elizabeth Danner and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Paw Paw township; Rose, who became the wife of Harvey Hauptert, and lives near Treaty, Indiana; William, who married Lula Lutz, and resides on part of the Noble township farm owned by our subject; Carrie is now Mrs. Roy Hauptert and a resident of Lagro township, this county; and Carl, who married Gladys Smith, is engaged in farming in Noble township.

CHRIS HETTMANSPERGER. From no other foreign land has come such thrifty and substantial colonists as from Germany, and the better class of the German people have in many communities been the solid

bulwarks of local industry. It is as true in Wabash county as elsewhere, and perhaps no family better typifies this sturdy people than that of Chris Hettmansperger, who is one of the prosperous citizens of Lagro township, and the possessor of a well cultivated and valuable estate of thirty-seven acres, three-quarters of a mile east of Speicher. Mr. Hettmansperger began his career as a renter and laborer, and a few years ago paid cash for his present place.

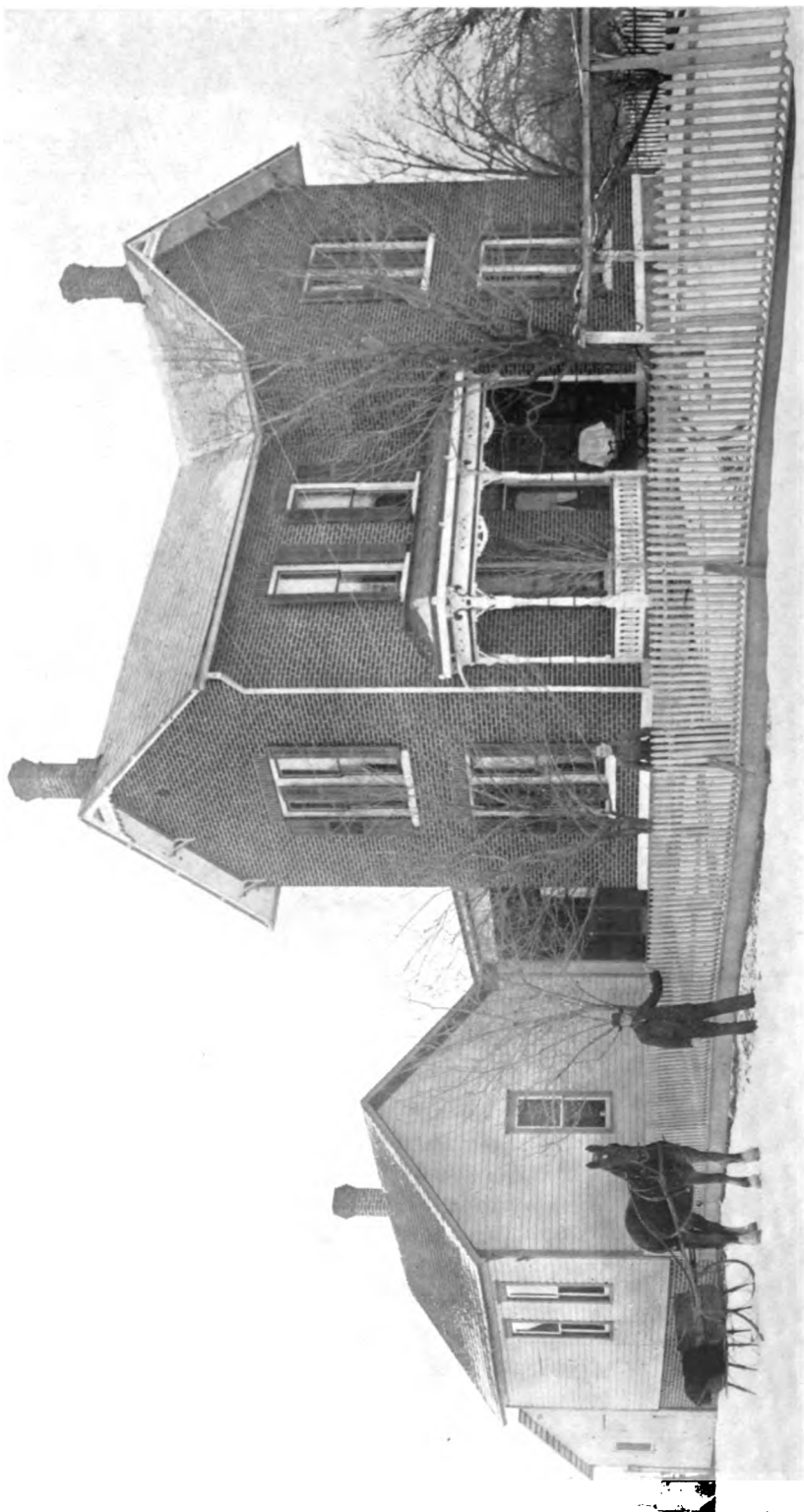
The Hettmansperger family have been identified with Wabash county for half a century or more, and the parents of this well known Lagro township citizen were Chris and Barbara (Geiger) Hettmansperger, both natives of Germany, where they were married, and where all their children except the three youngest were born. The father was a blacksmith, followed his trade industriously, and by close economy managed to accumulate a small hoard of capital. With those means the family emigrated to the United States, there being four children at the time. One of these died at sea and was buried from the ship. That trip, accomplished in an old sailing vessel, required one hundred and sixty-six days. The family went from the Atlantic coast to Wisconsin and settled in that state in a portion which was still a wilderness and the father engaged in farming some eight or nine years. He then returned to his native land, once more resumed his trade, but his experience in the new world had put new ideas into his head, and he was unable to divorce himself from the land of freedom. Social conditions and economic conditions as well were disagreeable, and one day when he asked his good wife whether she would like to return to the land of freedom she answered, "I would rather start today than tomorrow," and so after about two years in Germany they again set out for America. This time the journey was made on one of the early steamers then crossing the Atlantic, and required only sixty-six days, comparatively brief with respect to the former journey, but exceedingly long when measured by the time of ocean steamship at the present time. The family on their second return to America, came to Wabash county, Indiana, where the father rented a farm in Noble township, five miles south of Wabash. Subsequently he located as a renter on the Phillip Alber farm, just north of Wabash, and with his savings eventually bought eight acres located on Chippewa Pike, three and a half miles north of Wabash. During the winter seasons, he often helped the old pioneer blacksmith, Phil Boechtel whose shop was nearby. After he had paid for his eighty acres, he and a cousin Fred Hettmansperger bought one hundred and sixty acres in partnership, and in order to secure the place he put a mortgage on his eighty acre farm. The timberland was all paid for except about three hundred dollars, when hard times set in, and not only the new land but the old farm were lost to Mr. Hettmansperger, and he had to begin all over again. During the next ten years, he was once more reduced to the necessity of farming as a renter, but he was steadily getting ahead in the world, and with a ripe fund of experience, which set him permanently on the road to prosperity. Finally he bought one hundred and ten acres, one mile north and three-

quarters of a mile east of Urbana that being the old Dunfee farm. He continued to manage that place actively until about 1893, when he sold out and retired to the village of Urbana, where both he and his wife died. Her death occurred when sixty-three years of age, and he lived to be seventy-three.

The elder Chris Hettmansperger was what his neighbors called a "red hot democrat." He often took an active part in the campaign in behalf of other candidates on the ticket, but never sought an office himself. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: Jacob, who resides in Wabash; Fred, of Roann; Charles, the child which died at sea; Katherine, who is Mrs. George Klein, a resident of Wabash; Chris; Ernest, who resides at Elkhart; and Philip, of Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Chris Hettmansperger, Jr., was born in Baden Baden, Germany, February 8, 1856, and was about eight months of age when the family set out for the United States the second time. Growing up in Wabash county, and with a district schooling, he has from early years been a hard worker, and has earned all his present substantial prosperity. His school days put together would comprise hardly six months, but he is a man of thorough practical education, and has the ability to judge a steer or see into the prospects of a business deal as quickly as any of his contemporaries. In the early days he helped clear up the home farm, and at the age of twenty-five left home, and on December 28, 1881, married Mary Roush, a daughter of Abraham and Charlotte Roush, a well known family of farming people in this county. To the marriage of Mr. Hettmansperger and wife have been born the following children: Anna, wife of Charles Keefaber, of Wabash, and their three children are Roy, Helen and George; John married Anna Sparling, and is a farmer who lives near Treaty, this county, and has one child, Paulina; George married May McKinley, lives in Wabash county, and their one child is Benjamin; Walter married Ethel Long, lives in Wabash, and has one child, Mary; Homer, is his father's assistant on the farm; Garl lives at home; Miss Charlotte is the youngest and all the children were well educated, their parents having taken special pains to afford them all the advantages of the home schools.

After his marriage Mr. Hettmansperger remained at home for a few months, and in the following spring rented the old Jerry Flinn farm of one hundred acres, half a mile north of Urbana. He remained on that place two years, then got together his stock and other products, had a sale, and with the proceeds moved to Urbana and bought a home, and for the following three years was employed in the saw mill. A few years later he again resumed farming and rented the Fred Mowery farm one mile south of Urbana, living there two years. The next three years were spent on the farm of his mother-in-law in Lagro township, and he and Ben Wolfe then went in as partners in a stock farm, their operations being carried on on the Wolfe farm on four hundred acres in Lagro township. Mr. Hettmansperger spent thirteen years in charge and general supervision of that large estate, and by hard work impaired



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. DANIEL KARN, NEAR
NORTH MANCHESTER, WABASH CO., IND.

his health, so that he was obliged to look for a smaller place, and at that time bought his present farm. The place was obtained from the Baker heirs. In true German style, Mr. Hettmansperger first built his barn and proper accommodations for his stock and implements and then erected his comfortable family residence. The house is thoroughly modern, with gas light, running hot and cold water, both hard and soft, with bath and toilet, and every convenience and facility that can be found in the best homes on city streets. Since taking possession he has put up all the buildings which now comprise a fine group of farm houses, has given value to much of his land by tile drainings, and besides his general farming does a good deal of buying and selling of live stock.

Mr. Hettmansperger affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters at Wabash and the Wabash Detective Association, and is a democrat in politics, though usually voting for the man rather than the ticket. The secret of his success has perhaps been his thorough judgment of live stock and this was acquired by his experiences when a boy. One time, several years before he reached his majority, his father gave him a calf, and after it reached a salable size his father substituted for it another calf, and continued that process, so that the boy always had a calf but never realized any profit from its possession. When he left home he left a descendant of the original calf behind, and while he never realized any money from that fictitious ownership, he did in that way acquire a judgment as to the good points of stock and thus received his first practical experience in raising cattle, all of which proved very useful to him in his later career.

JOHN KARN AND DANIEL KARN. For many years there have resided in Wabash county a family bearing the name of Karn, whose members have been prominent in agricultural pursuits and in the movements which have made this one of the most prosperous and best governed sections of Indiana. Prominent among these representatives may be mentioned the late John Karn and his son, Daniel Karn, the latter of whom is now one of the influential and highly respected citizens of the vicinity of North Manchester. Men contribute in various ways and through diversified channels to the welfare of their community, through manufactures, trade, commerce and the professions, but when all is said and done it is to the farm that we must look for the nation's sustenance, and, viewed in this light, the farmer's place in the scheme of things is an important one.

John Karn was born August 7, 1824, in Stark county, Ohio, a son of Jacob and Leah Karn. He grew to manhood in his native community, received a good common school education and early adopted the tilling of the soil as his life's vocation. In 1848 he was married to Miss Eva Swank, and they became the parents of four children: Daniel, Mary, who married Jacob Butterbaugh, and is now deceased; Annie, who married Abraham Arnett, of Ohio; and Jacob, who passed away at the age of twenty-three years. Mrs. Eva Karn died in the spring of 1862, and Mr. Karn was married to Elizabeth Landis, and after her death to

land, and he was also employed by others. As one of the older children, he did what he could to bring a little money home for the family support. His first regular employment was for George Bruner, and his first month's wages were four dollars. That four dollars looked like a greater sum to him than several times the amount has since, and it was a proud day for him when he turned the wages over to his parents. As a youth he was employed on different farms for several years, and that continued until the beginning of the war, at which time he had just passed his sixteenth birthday.

In June, 1862, Christian Gurtner enlisted in Company A of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry under Capt. Samuel Steele, and continued fighting for the freedom of the slaves and for the preservation of the Union until the end of the war. He never missed a battle in which his regiment was engaged, and it was in some of the most notable campaigns of the war. During the battle of Chickamauga he received a wound in the left wrist, but was not long incapacitated for duty. Mr. Gurtner was at the battles of Missionary Ridge and Stone River or Murfreesboro, and took part in the hundred days' campaign which led to the fall of Atlanta. From Atlanta, after the burning of that city, on November 14, 1864, he was in the army of General Sherman which started sixty-five thousand strong on the memorable march to the sea. During the next month the army lived chiefly by foraging on the scanty supplies of the country through which it marched, and on December 21st reached the sea after having covered two hundred and fifty miles. Fort McAlister soon fell, and with it the city of Savannah, where Mr. Gurtner and his comrades ate their Christmas dinner in 1864. At the close of the war, after practically three years of continuous service, Mr. Gurtner received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis and returned to his father's home once more to become a farmer.

The next important event of his life occurred on March 29, 1868, when he was married to Gennetta Purdy, a daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (French) Purdy. Mr. Gurtner and wife have three children: Elizabeth, who is the widow of James Bechtol and lives on a farm adjoining that of her parents, is the mother of four children, as follows: Floyd E., who married Edith Smith; Ethel, who married Bruce Hiner; Anna May; and Gaile. The second child, John, died when ten years of age. Bertha is Mrs. Willie Hiner, of Paw Paw township, and their three children are Lawrence, Elden and Neva.

The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Gurtner began on a rented farm three miles west of their present home. Eighteen months were spent in the first place, after which they leased a farm in Noble township and during the next seven years managed to get ahead some in the world. From there they moved to Paw Paw township, and again continued as renters for six years, next moving to the old Honeywell farm in Noble township, which was rented by them for four years, and the next six years were spent on the Leonard Himan farm in Paw Paw township. That was their last rented place, since from there they moved in 1893 to their present farm, which was once the old Purdy place. Mr. Gurtner

is a practical and successful general farmer. He has remodeled all the buildings, has put up a good stable, and all the old rail fences have been replaced with strong wire fencing, and during the twenty years that he has owned the place he has spent more money for tile than the original cost of the farm. He understands farming in all its departments, and has a singular ability in getting the greatest resources out of a given amount of land. There is a large annual crop of corn on the Gurtner farm, and like most of the successful agriculturists of Wabash county he prefers selling it "on the hoof to selling it on the cob."

Mr. and Mrs. Gurtner are members of the Christian church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic Order at Wabash and the Grand Army Post in the same city. A self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, he started life as a poor boy, and has more than held his own from the time he was seven years of age.

COL. JOHN R. POLK. In writing of the citizenship of Wabash county and of the city of Wabash, it is especially appropriate that some mention be made of those men who lived worthily and to excellent purpose in the community in earlier years, though now no longer in the ranks of living and active men. Among those men who will long be remembered in the city of Wabash may be mentioned Col. John R. Polk, who was born October 11, 1832, and who died in this city on October 21, 1875. Though a young man, just in the prime of his life, he had yet accomplished that which gave him a place of prominence in the city and county, and his passing was a heavy blow to the community where he had spent the best years of his life.

Col. Polk was born in New Castle, Henry county, Indiana, a son of James and Finel (Stewart) Polk, who came to this state from North Carolina in their young days. In his boyhood Colonel Polk attended the local schools, and he was employed in various mercantile establishments as a boy in his teens. Later he was employed in a clerical capacity by various county officials and up to the year 1855 he devoted much of his time to that class of work. In that year he was appointed deputy recorder under T. B. McCarty, and he continued thus occupied until the war broke out. He promptly enlisted for three months' service as a private of Company K, Eighth Indiana, and when the three months had expired, the regiment was reorganized for three years of service. He was commissioned captain of Company F, and in that capacity he participated in the activities at Pea Ridge, Vicksburg and Western Louisiana. Just before the battle of Fort Esperendez he received his commission as major, promotion coming for valor and gallantry in service. He was at the battles in and about Mobile, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and assigned to the command of his regiment. The regiment then joined General Sheridan's Division, at that time operating in the Shenandoah Valley, and when peace was declared he was in Hawkesville, Georgia. Though he had previous to

that been commissioned Colonel, his regiment had been reduced below the minimum, so that he never was in command as Colonel.

With the close of the war he returned to Wabash county, and for a time he was employed in the State Auditor's office at Indianapolis. In 1866 he was elected auditor of Wabash county, and he continued to serve in that office until he died in 1875. The character of his work was such as to fully warrant his return to the office with each succeeding year and he was regarded as one of the most valuable officials the county ever had.

Colonel Polk was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was long affiliated with the Methodist church, in which he was active and interested.

At Wabash, on February 28, 1858, Colonel Polk was married to Miss Jane Kelly, the daughter of William and Catherine (Cameron) Kelly, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The children born to the Colonel and his wife were as follows: Jennie, the wife of Fred Groffe, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Thomas, a resident of New Orleans; and Margaret, who remains at home with her widowed mother in Wabash.

Mrs. Polk and her daughter are popular and prominent, enjoying the genuine regard of a wide circle of Wabash people who have known them for a good many years and esteem them for their many excellent qualities.

SAMUEL HEETER. The angel of death is an unwelcome visitor at any time, but when it calls and removes from a home one still in the flower of manhood the loss is doubly hard to bear. The late Samuel Heeter, when called to his final rest, had reached the time of life when, with powers just fully ripened, he had his best work still to do. He had already shown himself a man of enterprise, energy and ability, and his loss was felt by his community in that it was deprived of a good citizen, and by his numerous acquaintances, who knew that a good and loyal friend had been taken from them.

Mr. Heeter was born on the old Heeter homestead, near North Manchester, Indiana, August 3, 1869, and was there educated in the public schools. He was brought up to habits of industry and honesty, traits which always characterized his nature, and was thoroughly trained in agricultural matters, having decided to spend his life as a tiller of the soil. After his marriage he settled on a farm of eighty acres, which he had secured from his father, and in addition to this cultivated a part of the old homestead. He was a persevering and active worker and understood fully the use of improved machinery and modern methods, with the result that his ventures proved successful and he was rapidly becoming one of the substantial men of his community, when, January 26, 1904, death called him. A democrat in politics, Mr. Heeter was in thorough sympathy with the principles of his party, but was not bigoted and always was tolerant of the opinions of others. His citizenship was worthy of emulation, and he supported loyally movements for good roads and



SAMUEL HEETER

others which his judgment and foresight told him were for the benefit of his community. In his home life he was a loving husband and indulgent father, and his home always came ahead of any clubs or fraternal organizations. Few men have had a wider circle of friends and few have been more deserving of them.

On October 10, 1891, Mr. Heeter was married to Miss Melvina Karn, who survives him and still makes the old homestead her abiding place. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Landis) Karn, early settlers of Wabash county and prominent agricultural people here. Mrs. Heeter had two brothers—Jacob and Dan, the former of whom is deceased—and four sisters—Mary, Ellen, Lydia and Ann—of whom Mary and Lydia have passed away. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heeter: Mary, born August 6, 1892, and Forest, born May 7, 1894, both at home. The latter, an energetic and progressive young farmer, has charge of the operation of the home farm of eighty acres, and is proving himself a good manager and thorough business man. Mrs. Heeter is a member of the Church of the Brethren, which she attends at North Manchester. She is widely and favorably known in this vicinity, where she takes an interest in social and religious work and, like her late husband, is the center of a wide circle of warm and appreciative friends.

JACOB BUTTERBAUGH. A retired agriculturist of Roann, Paw Paw township, Jacob Butterbaugh has been a resident of Northern Indiana for more than threescore and ten years, and during that time has witnessed wonderful transformations in the face of the country, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the pioneer; the log cabins of the forefathers being replaced by commodious frame houses; and the hamlets of the early times developing into thriving villages and populous towns and cities. In these changes he has taken an active part, contributing his full share of labor. Of German descent, he was born June 7, 1839, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and when a babe of six weeks was brought by his parents to Indiana.

His father, George Butterbaugh, was born and reared in Pennsylvania. As a young man he lived for a while in Ohio, and was there married. In 1839 he came with his family to Indiana, locating first at Rose Hill, just across the line from Wabash county, in Kosciusko county. Taking up one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land, he lived for a time in a tent, but later erected a set of log buildings. At the end of thirteen years he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land near Silver Lake, and immediately began to clear a farm, almost the entire tract having been covered with timber when he bought it. He remained there just a year, during which time he put considerable in the proposed Eel River Railroad, and lost his entire investment. Moving to Miami county, Indiana, in 1853, he purchased three hundred and twelve acres of land, most of which was cleared, and continued his agricultural labors. Selling that property in 1863, he retired from active pursuits, making his home with his children until his death in 1878.

The maiden name of the wife of George Butterbaugh was Mary

Clemmons. She was born in 1817 and died in 1847 in Indiana. Ten children were born of their union, of whom but two are now, in 1914, living, namely: Catherine, wife of Joseph Bitting, a veteran of the Civil war; and Jacob.

Brought up beneath the parental roof-tree, Jacob Butterbaugh obtained his early education in the pioneer schools, and while yet young became familiar with the manual labor of the farm, which he helped to clear and improve. In 1862 he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company D, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain A. A. Eggleston and Colonel Mansfield. With his regiment he was sent directly from Indianapolis to Vicksburg, and during the siege of that city he was wounded. On December 8, 1863, he was mustered out at New Orleans, and returned home. Resuming his chosen occupation, Mr. Butterbaugh was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. In common with his brothers, he received \$2,800 from the parental estate, and later bought from his father his present farm of one hundred and twelve acres in Paw Paw township, it having been a part of the old McHenry farm. The land was mostly in its primitive wilderness, but by dint of persevering courage and industry he cleared it, and erected all the necessary buildings for carrying on general farming. Having accumulated a fair share of this world's goods Mr. Butterbaugh retired from active business cares several years ago, and is now enjoying a well-earned leisure. Mr. Butterbaugh is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the Post at Roann.

Mr. Butterbaugh married October 9, 1859, Charlotte Uplinger, who was born December 25, 1833, in Franklin county, West Virginia, and died July 4, 1907, in Wabash county, Indiana. Her parents, Cornelius and Judy (Darby) Uplinger, moved from Virginia to Ohio, and from the latter state about 1849 moved to Indiana, where Mr. Uplinger followed his trade of a wagon maker for many years, living near Silver Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Butterbaugh became the parents of five children, namely: Martha Ellen, Samuel, Ambrose, Elvira A. and James M. Martha Ellen lived but ten months. Samuel married Effie M. Jack, who died in December, 1890, leaving two children, Ruth T. and Jack G. Ruth T. Jack married A. R. Toney of Aurora, Illinois, and has two children, Arthur and Maxine. Ambrose Butterbaugh married Edith McCoy, and they have six children, namely: Flossie and Floyd, twins; Fara; Frank; Jessie and May. Of these children Flossie married James Deardorff; Floyd married Walter Wayde, who is now deceased, and their two children are Paul and Dorothy; Fara is the wife of Oliver Dehaven and has one child, Ambrose Samuel Dehaven; Frank married Katie Whistler; while Jessie is the wife of J. Hollenback and the mother of two children, Charles and Josephine. James Butterbaugh, the youngest of Mr. Butterbaugh's children, married Mrs. Mary S. Smith Huston, a widow. By her first marriage she had three children: Nellie,

Lula and Aletha. James Butterbaugh and wife have one child by their present marriage, Mary Audra Butterbaugh.

Mr. Butterbaugh and his sons have oil interests in Ohio, and Miss Elvira T. Butterbaugh owns land in Texas. To all lovers of music the name of Butterbaugh is familiar through the association of Mr. Butterbaugh's son and grandson with various bands and orchestras, more especially with the Danta band, which under the direction of Professor Danta tours the country.

J. E. LONG. The history of the Long family is a story of three generations of hard-working prospering people, of quiet but competent citizenship, and of that kind of individual and collective ability and brotherhood which counts for most in any community. The family representative above named spent all his life in Wabash county, was born in a log cabin, and attended one of the early schools that only the older people can remember, and his prosperity and influence has increased with his years of life. He is the owner of 118.63 acres of fine farming land on the Manchester Pike in Paw Paw township, two and a half miles north of Urbana.

J. E. Long is a son of Samuel and Marjorie (Richards) Long, and some additional facts of interest with regard to the family history will be found elsewhere in this publication in connection with the sketch of Schuyler C. Long. Samuel Long, who was born in Pennsylvania, came to Wabash county with his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Long. The latter founded the home in Noble township south of Wabash, in the midst of the woods, but subsequently moved north of Wabash and from there to what is known as "Half Acre," now in Paw Paw township. Both the grandparents died there, the grandmother first and followed about twenty years later by the grandfather. Their six children were: Solomon, Jacob, Samuel, John, Emanuel and Josiah.

When the family migration was accomplished into Wabash county, Samuel Long was a young man, and his practical career began with his residence in Wabash county. His wife, Marjorie Richards, was a daughter of Josiah and Eunice (Dunfee) Richards, who were also early settlers of Wabash county, having moved from Ohio and spending the rest of their years in the former locality. Samuel and Marjorie Long began their married life at "Half Acre" and the log cabin which was their original home is still standing, one of the oldest landmarks of pioneer days in this section of Wabash county. When the cabin was built it was surrounded by dense woods on all sides, and the little household looked out upon the wilderness, and participated in all its experiences and hardships. Samuel Long at first only had eighty acres, but subsequently bought another eighty acres across the road from his brother Jacob. The latter place had some good buildings and Samuel moved from the log house to the new home and lived there until his death at the age of sixty-six. His widow is still living in venerable years, and occupies the old home. The children of Samuel and Marjorie were: Josiah Edward; Eunice, who is Mrs. Daniel Deardorf; Alexander;

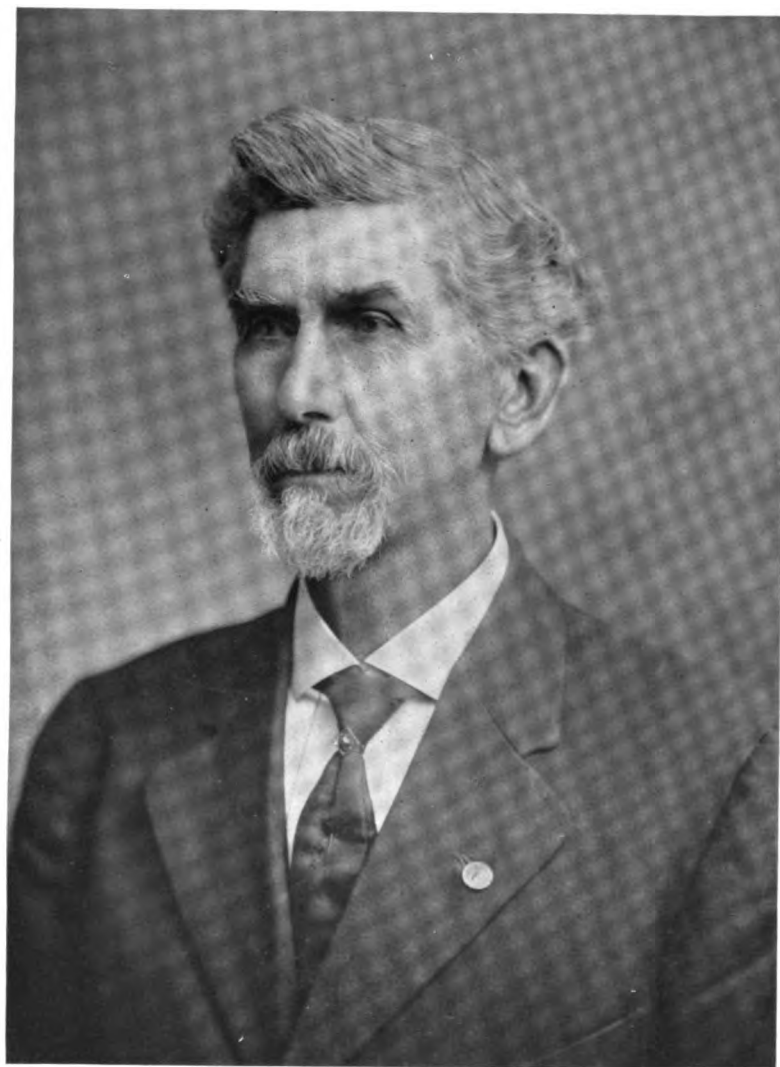
Samuel; Grant; Schuyler C.; Irvin; Ezra and Asher, the last two being twins.

Josiah Edward Long was born in the old log cabin above described, at the locality known as "Half Acre," on December 8, 1857. His boyhood was spent in that locality, and his recollections cover many scenes and incidents which no longer have a place in Wabash county life. The school which he attended as a boy was kept in a log cabin, he sat on a slab bench, with his feet on a puncheon floor, and warmed his hands and toes at a big fireplace at one end of the room. Until he was past his majority he remained at home and bore a part in its work and management, and in April, 1882, occurred his marriage to Lucetta Staver. She is a daughter of Dr. Daniel and Sarah (Bickel) Staver, an early family of Wabash county. Her parents were married in Ohio and on coming to Indiana located on the land now occupied by Mr. J. E. Long. Her father became one of the large land owners in this part of Wabash county, and while farming was his most profitable occupation and a considerable part of the Long farm was cleared up under his management, he also followed the profession of veterinarian at a time when there were very few qualified to practice as doctors of domestic animals in this part of Indiana. He made his own medicines, and was very frequently called for professional service all over the country. Both father and mother Staver died at the old Staver farm, now owned by Mr. Long, and their deaths occurred only a few weeks apart. After his marriage Mr. Long spent one year in the old log house at Half Acre, and then bought his present farm from the Staver heirs. For fifteen years his life was a busy one as a farmer and stock dealer and shipper, but in 1911 he retired from the stock business, and now rents out his fields. The Long homestead has excellent improvements, including a commodious house, barns and other farm equipments, and these have all been put up under his direction.

Mr. and Mrs. Long have three children: Blanche, who is the wife of Howard Morford of Chester township, and they have one son, Wayne; Lettie; and Cleo. Mr. Long has affiliated with the Masonic Order in the Lodge at Wabash for the past thirty-three years. A progressive Republican in politics, he has always interested himself in matters of local concern, and in 1908 was Republican candidate for the office of county treasurer. Besides his extensive interests as a farmer, he is stockholder and director in the Farmers State Bank at Urbana. For many years he was one of the Long brothers who operated a threshing outfit all over Wabash county, but finally sold his interest in that business to George Pretorious.

DANIEL LAVENGOOD was twenty-two years old when he came to Indiana in 1864, two years prior to the advent of the Lavengood family to this state. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on March 11, 1842, and was a son of George and Barbara (Bickel) Lavengood, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively.

George and Barbara Lavengood were the parents of a large family,



Daniel Lavengood

fourteen children having been born and reared in their home. All of them were reared in Ohio, and they all reached years of maturity. The father came to Ohio from his native state as a lad of four years, and he continued a resident of that state until the year 1866, when the family followed George, Daniel and John here, whence they had come two years previously, as has been stated previously.

The fourteen children of the parents are here named in the order of their birth. Elizabeth, deceased; John; George, deceased; Thomas; Barbara, deceased; Daniel; Eva, deceased; Jacob, also deceased; Samuel; Mary; William, deceased, as is also Zadoc and Levi.

Daniel Lavengood on the sixth day of February, 1865, enlisted at Wabash in the 153rd Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, together with his brothers George and John, who had accompanied him here the year previous. They served from then until the 4th day of September, 1865, when they were discharged from the service at Louisville, Kentucky.

When Daniel Lavengood was thirty years of age he married, though up to that time he had maintained his residence with his mother. He chose Sarah Faust for his wife, a girl of Ohio birth and the daughter of Eli Faust of that state, who afterwards brought his family to Miami county, Indiana, and there settled. The marriage of Daniel and Sarah Lavengood took place in 1872, and to them have been born seven children, of whom brief mention is here made as follows:

Emma, the first born, died in infancy; George Elmore died at the age of eighteen months; Clara Ellen married James Reynolds, and to them was born one child—Ethel. She married again in 1911, Jacob B. Lavengood becoming her husband, and they have one child, Rufus, and live in Ohio. Charles R. is the fourth child of his parents; John married Leona Smith, of Kokomo, and lives in South Bend; they have two children—Francis L. and Wanda. Cora Alice married Orval Jones and has two children—Dorothy and Mary; they live in Wabash county. Mary May, the youngest, lives at home with her father, the mother having died on December 8, 1906, at the age of sixty years.

The family lived for some years on a Noble township farm of two hundred acres, for which they paid \$30.00 the acre, the land then being in a partly improved condition. The house has been remodeled and a new barn has been built, and the place is one that had all the comforts of modern times. This was the old home place, and in 1870 Daniel Lavengood bought forty acres of the old place and for fourteen years lived on it. This he later traded for a farm of 120 acres in Waltz township, and his daughter Cora and her husband now live there. The place is one that has been well improved, being properly fenced and ditched, and is partly cleared, with suitable buildings erected thereon. In 1898 Mr. Lavengood came to his present location in Noble township, and here he has fifteen acres of nicely improved land, with modern buildings and all conveniences. A fine orchard yields an abundant crop annually and in Wabash he finds a ready market for its product. Mr. Lavengood is enjoying this little place and has a great deal of pleasure in its care and keeping.

Mr. Lavengood has been all his days a good citizen, and one who has enjoyed the esteem and friendship of his fellowmen wherever he has gone. He has long been a member of the Christian church, and has served the church in Noble township as a deacon for many years.

BENJAMIN KALB. Prominent among the large land owners of Paw Paw township, Wabash county, is Benjamin Kalb, who is industriously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the support and wealth of the nation largely depends, and in which he is meeting with well deserved success. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, all being in Paw Paw township, one hundred acres on the west side of the Manchester pike, one mile south of Urbana, and sixty acres lying just one-half mile west of the above mentioned farm. He was born, November 24, 1859, in Crawford county, Ohio, a son of William Kalb, of German ancestry.

William Kalb, a native of Germany, was but six months old when brought to the United States by his parents, who located first in Pennsylvania, from there moving to Crawford county, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying in the 60's, and the mother a few months later. He was reared in Crawford county, Ohio, from the age of six years, and when he attained his majority purchased a tract of unbroken land and there began life as a farmer. The land, one hundred and sixty acres, was heavily wooded, and he had first to clear an opening in which to erect a log cabin. Wild turkeys were more plentiful than the barnyard fowls, and on them and the deer which roamed through the forest the family larder was often supplied. He subsequently moved with his family to Bucyrus, Ohio, where, some eighteen or twenty years later, both he and his wife died, her death occurring in 1906, and his a few months later.

The maiden name of the wife of William Kalb was Katie Jacoby. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Katie (Joost) Jacoby, who removed from their native state, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, and there resided the remainder of their lives. The name Jacoby means James, and the famous James boys were relatives of Mrs. William Kalb, and their father often visited at her father's home. Mr. and Mrs. William Kalb were the parents of nine children, as follows: Abe; Aaron; Mrs. Sarah Gottfried; Benjamin, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Katie; Henry; Wesley; Mrs. Sophia Berger; and Susan, wife of Henry Voltz.

Born in the old log cabin erected by his father in Crawford county, Ohio, Benjamin Kalb was there bred and educated, as a boy and youth attending the district school, and becoming intimately acquainted with the various branches of agriculture on the home farm. Leaving Ohio, he settled first in Howard county, Indiana, where he purchased forty acres of land, which he devoted principally to the raising of potatoes. Selling out at the end of twelve years, Mr. Kalb purchased from William Fries eighty acres of the farm he now owns and occupies, and later bought from Fred Speicher sixty acres, and from Thomas Oliver twenty acres. Here he is carrying on general farming, including the raising of swine, with

most gratifying results, his land being fertile and well adapted to farming. Mr. Kalb usually puts from thirty to forty acres of his land in potatoes, each year raising about five thousand bushels. For this branch of agriculture he is well equipped, his land being well drained, he having spent more for the tiling of it than he paid for the first eighty acres he bought. He has also all of the most approved modern machinery for potato raising, including a planter, a sprayer, a digger, and a sorter, the latter being an invention of his own. His work is so conveniently arranged, and so systematized, that he can load a car of six hundred bushels in less than a day, his appliances and equipments being both labor and time savers, and invariably meeting the approval and commendation of all buyers and visitors.

Mr. Kalb has been twice married. He married first Ellen Bartholomew, who died in the spring of 1902, leaving four children, namely: Rena, wife of Henry Wise, of Urbana; Celesta, wife of George Wood, and they have one child, Mabel; Neely, managing one of his father's farms, married Marie Miller; and Walter. Mr. Kalb married second, April 3, 1906, Mrs. Ella Sholty, widow of Grant Sholty, and daughter of Humphrey and Louisa (Geiger) Roser, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, and both of German descent. By her first marriage Mrs. Kalb had four children, namely: Ethel, wife of George Meyer, of Kokomo, Indiana; Vert and Verna, twins; and Paul. Mr. Kalb, by his second marriage, had one daughter, Here Matilda, who was born in 1908 and died September 23, 1913.

BURVIA A. HOUSER, M. D. From 1904 until his death on March 25, 1914, Dr. Burvia A. Houser in the practice of medicine at Wabash had won a representative practice and a high place as a citizen by his devotion to the duties of his profession, by his close study and his pronounced skill. His talents and executive ability gained him high positions of trust and responsibility in the fraternity in Wabash county, and his standing as a citizen entitled him to distinctive recognition among the men who contributed to the progress and development of that county.

Burvia Alden Houser was born at Somerset, Wabash county, Indiana, February 25, 1866, a son of James Houser, who in young manhood became one of the early settlers of the county. Like a number of his fellow practitioners Dr. Houser was a product of the farm, his boyhood days being passed on the homestead near Somerset, where he received his primary scholastic training in the district schools. Later this was supplemented by attendance at the Academy at Amboy, and he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. L. Oneal at Somerset. He matriculated in 1888 at the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, graduating in 1890, and in the year started practice at Somerset with his preceptor, continuing thus and alone until his coming to Wabash in 1904. At Wabash he was successful in building up a lucrative professional business and in establishing himself firmly in the confidence of the people. His knowledge of the science of medicine was comprehensive and accurate, due to the fact that he had been a close

student from early manhood, and always kept in touch with the progress and improvements of medical practice in later years. His best energies were devoted to the profession and his pronounced ability gained him a position in the front ranks of the leading practitioners of Wabash county. Many honors in connection with his profession were conferred upon him, including his election to the presidency of the Wabash County Pension Board in 1905. He also served as president of the Indiana Club of Wabash and of the Wabash Club, was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was also well known in business and financial circles at Wabash, and was a member of the directing board of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of that city since its organization.

On January 30, 1886, Dr. Houser married Miss Anna Hooper, of Converse, Indiana. To their marriage were born two daughters: Ruth, and one who died at the age of two years. Dr. Houser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Houser, also survive him and reside on the south side.

SAMUEL C. SPEICHER. Among the families whose members have contributed to the material welfare and development of Wabash county, and more especially to Chester township, it is doubtful if many are better or more favorably known than that bearing the name of Speicher. Residents of the county since 1865, these people have on every occasion demonstrated their good citizenship and commendable desire to aid in the progress of this section, and in every walk of life have shown themselves men and women of integrity, fidelity and loyalty. One of the representatives of this family who has resided here from the date of the family's arrival, and who has won success as a farmer and stock raiser, is Samuel Speicher, a son of the founder of the family, Christian Speicher.

Christian Speicher was a native of Bern, Switzerland, a son of John Speicher. He was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his father to the United States in search of an opportunity to better his condition, the family locating in Holmes county, Ohio. There Christian Speicher met and married Miss Annie Steiner, in 1841, she having been born in 1812, and they became the parents of the following named children: John, who died February 25, 1896; William; Katie; Christian; Samuel; Fred; Peter and Daniel. Mr. Speicher continued to be successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Holmes county, Ohio, until 1865, in which year he removed with his family to Wabash county, Indiana, and settled on land in Lagro township. Subsequently, however, he made removal to Chester township, and this locality continued to be his home until the time of his death, December 15, 1892, the mother surviving until October, 1901. For some time after their arrival they resided in a modest plank house, but as the years passed and his means permitted, Mr. Speicher improved his home, erected new buildings and made many improvements on his property. He and his wife were devout members of the Reformed church and reared their



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL C. SPEICHER
SAMUEL C. SPEICHER AND FAMILY

children carefully in that faith. He was a democrat in politics and took a keen interest in public affairs, although he never found time to enter actively into politics. However, he was ever ready to assist any movement which promised the betterment of his community, was a staunch advocate of good roads, built several corduroy highways, and did much in the way of clearing the land from timber. His general farming and stock raising operations were successful, because he brought to his work a thorough knowledge of farming in all its branches, an energetic and enterprising nature, and a courageous spirit that would not brook defeat. His death removed from his community a man who had honestly won his fellow-citizens' respect.

Samuel C. Speicher, son of Christian and Annie (Steiner) Speicher, was born May 20, 1848, in Holmes county, Ohio. He was there educated in the district schools and reared to young manhood, and one of his earliest recollections of that section is of a settler who lived with his family in an old log shack and made his bed on a pile of brush thrown in a corner of this rude home. He was a sturdy lad of seventeen years when the family came to Wabash county, and here his training as an agriculturist continued until he reached his majority, at which time he decided to fend for himself. For some years he was engaged in farming in various communities, for himself and others, but finally decided to settle down and establish a home of his own. The lady of his choice was Miss Samantha Bohnstedt, daughter of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Swallen) Bohnstedt, whom he married March 20, 1884, at Calhoun, Richland county, Illinois. After their marriage the young couple began housekeeping on their present property, a tract of eighty acres which Mr. Speicher had purchased in 1876, and in the following year their present home was erected, the addition thereto being built in 1894. Their farm is known as "Cha-so-to Ma-e-thel." Mr. Speicher now is the owner of 148 acres of good land, all accumulated through his own honest efforts, and has one of the handsomest farms in the community. He has devoted the greater part of his time to general farming, but has also met with success in selling cream from his herd of Jersey cows during the last ten years. He likewise has a fine herd of Short Horn cattle, a number of which he ships to the markets each year, and in all his ventures has been successful. As a business man he bears the reputation of a man of the strictest integrity, who has never taken advantage of another's misfortune. Mrs. Speicher, who was born January 6, 1866, is an excellent business woman and has been of great assistance to her husband.

Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Speicher, as follows: Florence A., born April 9, 1885; Elizabeth Anna, born August 3, 1886; Otto Christian, born October 4, 1888; Theresa Eliza, born July 8, 1890, who died April 28, 1904; Laura May, born August 20, 1893; Charles O. W., born August 29, 1895; Carol Evangeline, born May 7, 1897, who died April 12, 1912; Isaac, born October 31, 1901, who died young; and Elijah Benjamin, born December 12, 1904, who died in infancy. Mr. Speicher's record as a business man is one well worthy of emulation,

for he has risen from obscurity to a position among his community's substantial citizens solely through the force of his own energy and perseverance. As a citizen his standing is no less high, and his popularity is shown by his wide circle of appreciative friends and the general respect and esteem in which he is held by the people in the locality in which he has lived for so many years.

AARON MANDELBAUM. Wabash county has just lost by death one of its ablest young lawyers, Aaron Mendelbaum, prosecuting attorney of Wabash county. His services were of an efficiency and fidelity which won the increasing approbation of the public, and his record both in private practice and in public office was highly gratifying to his friends.

Aaron Mandelbaum was a native of the city of Wabash, where he was born October 7, 1878, and always had his home in this locality. His parents were Moses and Caroline (Strauss) Mandelbaum. Natives of Germany, the parents came individually to the United States, the father prior to the Civil war. He was a cigar maker by trade, followed that occupation in Cincinnati, where he was married, and also at Dayton, Ohio. From the latter city he came in 1875 to Wabash, and lived there until his death on December 27, 1908. His widow still survives and makes her home in Wabash, and six of her eight children are still living.

Aaron Mandelbaum grew up in Wabash, attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1896, and after reading law privately for about six months with J. D. Conner, Jr., he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mr. Mandelbaum completed his studies and was granted the degree LL. B. in 1900. Admitted to the Wabash county bar in the same year, instead of taking up active practice he turned his attention to merchandising, and from 1901 to 1907 was associated with Louis Wolf in the retail grocery and wholesale flour business. Since 1907 he had been in active practice as a lawyer, and gained the reputation and recognition and patronage which are the sure marks of success.

He had been honored with official positions, being elected city attorney and held that office from January, 1910, to January, 1913. In November, 1912, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the twenty-seventh judicial circuit, and his record in that office is familiar to all the citizens of Wabash county. Mr. Mandelbaum was an active worker in the democratic party. He died July 20, 1914.

HIRAM FLICKINGER. Nearly a half a century has passed since Hiram Flickinger came to Wabash county, and he is classed among the pioneers who have not only been eye-witnesses of the progress and advancement of the community, but have borne an active part in the work of development and improvement. Throughout all the long years he has been prominently identified with agricultural interests, and although his efforts have been crowned with excellent success, he still continues his active labors, for indolence and idleness form no part of his nature. Mr.

land county, Ohio, and died in Wabash county, Indiana, June 10, 1904. He was a son of George and Margaret Shroyer. Mr. and Mrs. Binkerd have been the parents of seven children, the first three of whom were born in the State of Washington, named as follows: Ethel, born January 23, 1894; Bessie, born January 24, 1896; Mabel, born October 31, 1897; Andrew, born July 18, 1899; Hazel, born June 28, 1900; Josephine, born January 10, 1904; and Pauline, born November 18, 1905. The children all have had their education in Wabash county, and the younger ones are still attending the local public school. Mr. and Mrs. Binkerd and their children are members of the Baptist church. Like his father before him he is a Republican in politics, and is a friend of good government, a worker for community welfare, and always ready to bear his share in any movement for the community's progress.

JOHN K. ALEXANDER. A career of unusual accomplishment and success has been that of J. K. Alexander, the owner of a fine farmstead of one hundred and twenty acres in Waltz township. Mr. Alexander, whose home has been in Wabash county since 1906, was born and spent his early career in Miami county. When he was a child his father died a Union prisoner in Andersonville, and the boy from an early age had to perform a man's work. By thrift and industry he passed through the stage of initial accomplishments, and finally with the accumulations of his diligence came to Wabash county, and for a number of years his prosperity has been steady and undiminished, until he now ranks as one of the leading farmers and citizens of his locality.

Born in Miami county, Indiana, December 16, 1862, he was a son of Edwin and Margaret (Kennedy) Alexander. His father was a cooper and never worked at any other trade. He was born in the state of New York and came to Indiana in early life. After getting a fair start as a cooper he enlisted for service in an Indiana regiment and went to the front to fight the cause of freedom. He was captured and put in the notorious rebel prison at Andersonville, and while there suffered death along with many other northern prisoners. This left his family in a destitute condition, and the mother, who was a native of Virginia, had a hard time to take care of her little family for some years, but in 1872 received a pension from the government amounting to eighteen hundred dollars, and that was invested in forty acres of land in Miami county. There were six children in the family, briefly mentioned as follows: Martha, who married B. S. Shaw; Emma, who married Matt Colgan; Laura, who died at the age of eighteen; Alice, who died at twenty-two; John K.; and Eliza, who died when six years old.

Some time after reaching manhood J. K. Alexander acquired the forty acre farm in Miami county, located in Butler township, and continued its cultivation, improving it in many ways by fencing and ditching and building, until he sold out and in 1906 bought the one hundred and twenty acres in Waltz township of Wabash county. This farm had good improvements, comprising the buildings which are now found upon it, but Mr. Alexander has carried on the work and has brought his

place to a state of productive value hardly surpassed by any similar farm in the vicinity.

Mr. Alexander married Irma Knight, a daughter of James and Rebecca (Waisner) Knight. Her father was born in Ohio and her mother in Indiana, the former dying in Miami county November, 1906, where her mother is still living. Mrs. Alexander had the following brothers and sisters: Warren, who married Christiana Seifert; Rosa, who married James Draper; William, who married Ollie Cunningham; Ida, who married W. W. Younce; Roy, who married Zella Salts; Alvah, who married Nellie Blue; Earl, who married Gertrude Barnhard; Seibert, who married Della Guthrie; and Edward, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have the following children: Esther, born October 9, 1893; Edgar, born March 23, 1896; Paul, born September 14, 1898; Gertrude R., born April 22, 1903 and who died at the age of three years on April 28, 1906; Martha Mildred, born October 7, 1905, and died July 31, 1906; Robert C., born March 16, 1907; Carl R., born November 19, 1909; and Donald Joseph, born February 11, 1913. The parents have taken much pains in rearing and educating these children, the older ones having already finished their education and being ready for the active responsibilities of life. The family have membership in the Catholic church, and Mr. Alexander has taken much part in public affairs of a local nature. While his father was a republican, Mr. Alexander has given consistent support to the democratic interests. During his residence in Miami county he served as assessor of Butler township, and also for one term was supervisor of the township.

JOHN WALKER. Among the pioneer farmers of Wabash county whose labors have contributed to the material advancement and general prosperity of the community was the late John Walker. His life was a busy and useful one and furnished an example of honorable dealing, steadfast purpose, fidelity to principle and invincible moral courage that is well worthy of emulation. At his death the community mourned the loss of one of its esteemed and helpful citizens, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many friends.

Mr. Walker was a native of the state of Ohio, his birth occurring about the year 1817. George Walker, his father, has been long since deceased. As a boy he assisted his father with the farm work and attended the district schools when they were in session during the short winter terms, and early in life started out for himself, electing to follow agricultural pursuits as his life work. While still a young man he married Miss Maria Williams, and to this union the following named children were born: Emeline, who married Theodore Van Arsdale and is now deceased; Martha Jane, deceased, who married John Brown, and after his death Saul Switzer; James; Archie, a resident of Warsaw; Peter, deceased; John, residing south of Wabash; and Sadie, now Mrs. Astor Clements, of Chicago. Long before the outbreak of hostilities between the North and the South, John Walker migrated to Indiana, and for a time resided in Kosciusko county, but subsequently moved to Miami

county and later came to Wabash county, locating just east of Liberty Mills. He did not remain on this property long, however, but returned to Kosciusko county, where he continued farming for several years. He then again came to Wabash county and purchased a quarter-section of land near Servia, in Chester township, about 1861. Only about twenty-four acres of this land was then improved, but with the aid of his sons he cleared about as much more, and near the close of the Civil war disposed of this and again went to Kosciusko county. There he spent his remaining years, dying in 1907. Mrs. Walker passed away in 1904, and both are now at rest in the cemetery near Pierceton. Mr. Walker's years of industry enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward to affluence. He was thus able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances, but more valuable than the property which they inherited was his untarnished name.

JAMES WALKER, who resides on a handsome property of ninety-two acres located about two miles southeast of North Manchester, Wabash county, Indiana, was born in Miami county, Indiana, October 17, 1844, a son of John and Maria (Williams) Walker, mention of whom immediately precedes this review. His boyhood days were spent in helping his father in the farm work, as was the custom of lads of his day, and in attending the district schools in the winter terms. Upon attaining his majority he left home to start out on his own account and came to Wabash county, where he purchased a one-third interest in a sawmill at Servia. Some time later he disposed of this and for a year worked at the trade of stonemason. On January 19, 1869, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Rockhill, daughter of Crampton Rockhill, and she died in 1898, leaving two children: Lilly, who married Ed Airgood, a farmer of North Dakota, near the Canadian line; and John Wesley, agent for a railroad at McCombs, Ohio. On March 30, 1902, Mr. Walker was married (second) to Julia A. Emley, widow of Sexton Emley.

General farming and stockraising, with Hereford cattle preferred, have been Mr. Walker's occupations throughout life, and from time to time he has added to his property until at present he is the owner of ninety-two acres of well-cultivated land. A good residence, substantial barns, commodious outbuildings, improved machinery, good stock and well-tilled fields all attest the enterprise of the owner, whose efforts have been consecutive and well directed, bringing him a full measure of success for his labors. In political faith he is of independent policies regarding local affairs, but nationally espouses the doctrines of the democratic party. Although interested in local matters, Mr. Walker has never held office, preferring to confine his attentions to his private interests. He is a consistent member of the Christian church and attends services at Servia.

ALONZO McDONALD. The record of the career of Alonzo McDonald is that of a man who has by his own unaided efforts worked his way

JAMES WALKER AND FAMILY



ANDREW ENGLISH. Many of the successful agriculturists of Wabash county are today carrying on operations on the farms upon which they were born, and on which they have spent their entire lives. Made familiar with the conditions and possibilities of the soil and climate, and profiting by later years of experience, they have been able to extract a full measure of profit from their fields and to place themselves in positions of prominence among the substantial men of their communities. In this class is found Andrew English, of Waltz township, a successful farmer and stockraiser, who is also known as one of his locality's useful and public-spirited citizens. He was born on the farm on which he now lives, February 25, 1862, and is a son of Andrew K. and Mary Ann (Hilligoss) English.

Andrew K. English was born in Bath county, Kentucky, and as a young man accompanied his parents to Rush county, Indiana, where he established himself on a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married to Nancy Brown, and they became the parents of two children: John A., who is now deceased; and Daniel Francis, who married Jemima Slife. After the death of his first wife Mr. English was married (second) to Mary Ann Hilligoss, who was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: James H., deceased, born in Rusk county; Joseph William, deceased, born in Rusk county, married Mary G. Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Johanna, born in Rusk county, died when about two years old; Elizabeth, deceased, born in Rusk county; and Mary Ellen, Rhoda and Andrew, all born in Wabash county. In October, 1849, Andrew K. English came to Wabash county, and upon his arrival purchased the farm in Waltz township which is now the home of his son, and which had been entered from the Government by William Hancock. His first purchase was a property of eighty acres, at that time covered with a heavy growth of timber. The first family home was a log cabin, in addition to which there was a small log stable, but as the years passed and Mr. English prospered these rude structures were replaced by more modern and comfortable buildings. He added to his property until he had 120 acres, and at the time of his death was considered one of the substantial men of his community. He was industrious, thrifty and energetic, honorable in his business dealings and loyal in his friendships, and won and held the respect and esteem of those with whom he came into contact. In politics he was a democrat, although he preferred to devote his time to his farming interests rather than to mix actively in public affairs. He passed away in December, 1896, and the mother followed him to the grave two years later on January 9, 1899.

Andrew English was given ordinary educational advantages in the district schools of Waltz township, and grew up on the farm, which he has never left. He assisted his father in clearing and cultivating the land and in erecting the buildings, and has continued the work where his father left off. Like his father, he is a democrat, but public life has held out no attractions to him, he preferring to remain just what he is, an energetic and progressive tiller of the soil. His sisters, Mary Ellen and Rhoda, also live at the old homestead, which they have never left.

All are held in high esteem in this community, where they have numerous appreciative friends.

BENTON RIDENOUR. Benton Ridenour is undeniably one of the most progressive and capable farming men in Noble township, where he has lived practically all his days, and where he takes a prominent place among the well-to-do farming men of the community. He has ably demonstrated his capacity for progressive farming and enjoys today the fruits of his early labors. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on November 19, 1847, and is a son of John and Lydia N. (Elwood) Ridenour, who were Pennsylvania people of Dutch ancestry. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and he followed that business for a good many years. Some years after his marriage he settled in Wabash county, the event taking place in 1853, and their first home was in Noble township on the Hoover road. The farm he settled on was a veritable forest, and unimproved in any manner whatever. He built a log cabin and stable, and here the family lived for years. John Ridenour had practically no means with which to develop his new farm, and was wholly reliant upon the strength of his hands and upon the energies of his four sons, who were reared to manhood on that place. They were Mark, Benton, Elwood and Philip, and all were sturdy youths, ambitious and full of the energy of young life. They worked faithfully on the farm as they reached early manhood, and each of them, from his boyhood to manhood, had his own work cut out for him under the supervision of his father.

John Ridenour and his faithful wife ended their days on this place, and it should be said that when they departed from the scenes where they had long been familiar actors, the wilderness farm they had elected to improve presented a vastly different aspect to that of their early residence.

Benton Ridenour remained on the home farm until he was twenty-seven years of age. He then married Sarah A. Niccum, the daughter of Michael Niccum, and they established their home on a farm that the young husband bought in Noble township. Though he was one who was lacking in education to a great extent, he proved himself a good business man, and before he quitted his father's farm to establish a home of his own he had saved \$2,000, and he used this to apply on his purchase of a 120-acre farm. The remaining \$2,000 he borrowed from his father, and while many who knew of the transaction declared he would never be able to pay the debt on the farm, it is a fact that he had saved the amount from his earnings on the place and paid it before the note fell due.

In 1904 Mr. Ridenour moved from the farm to near the city of Wabash, in Linlawn, and here he has since resided. He has a comfortable residence on the place, which he has remodeled since he took possession. Twenty-one acres comprise the acreage of this place, and that is quite enough to occupy Mr. Ridenour's time.

On May 16, 1913, Mrs. Ridenour died at the home of the family, leaving a family of five sons and three daughters. John, the eldest, is unmarried. Homer married Alta Eltzroth. Henry L. married Harriet

Stauffer. Leonard Guy and Eldo are unmarried. Blanche, Lola and Edith, the daughters, are also unmarried.

Mrs. Ridenour was long a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Ridenour attended there also, though he was reared in the Lutheran faith by his parents. The family are highly esteemed in the community and have a wide circle of friends hereabouts.

GENERAL WILLIAM CALDWELL, HEZEKIAH CALDWELL, H. O. CALDWELL. Among Wabash county families whose achievements and social and business prominence have been conspicuous over a long period of years, the Caldells are noteworthy not only for their residence in this county of more than seventy years, but also for the attainments of the individual representatives of the name in military affairs, in public office, and as business men. Representatives of three successive generations have been named above, and it is appropriate that some brief mention should be made of each.

General William Caldwell, who was the founder of the family in Wabash county, was a son of Train Caldwell, and was born in the state of North Carolina, December 17, 1799. When eleven years of age he went with his parents to Ohio, and about five years later the family moved to Indiana territory, locating in what was then Wayne county, but is now Harrison township of Fayette county. That country was of course at that time practically a wilderness and the Caldells by their work in clearing a farm as well as by their influence in the community helped to advance the standards of living and increase the area devoted to civilization in this state. While the family lived in Ohio, the Indian war and the second war with Great Britain were in progress. The people were often called upon to take up arms, and protect their homes, and practically all able-bodied citizens were subject to militia duties. Train Caldwell was one of those thus called upon and at one time owing to sickness or some other cause was unable to respond to the summons for military service. William Caldwell was then a boy of about fifteen years, yet big and courageous for his years, and he gladly accepted the opportunity to substitute for his father, and serve out his unexpired time. That taste of military experience was followed up by a close study and practice in military tactics, and the manual of arms, and he later became one of the leading military men of his day. General Caldwell, though prominent in affairs of a civic nature and in the state military, was essentially a farmer by vocation, and in the early days raised hogs for the Cincinnati market. In October, 1841, he moved his family to Wabash county, and in August, 1845, was elected sheriff. After about eighteen months of service he died while still in office at the age of forty-seven years. On April 12, 1820, when less than twenty-one years of age, General William Caldwell married Elizabeth Alexander, a daughter of Captain James Alexander.

Hezekiah Caldwell, a son of General William and Elizabeth Caldwell, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, January 13, 1823, and died at Wabash March 15, 1892. His wife passed away about three years previ-



MR. AND MRS. HEZEKIAH CALDWELL AND THE OLD HOME, WABASH, INDIANA

present time is engaged in the cultivation and management of a fine farm of 186 acres in Lagro township near Speickerville. His boyhood was spent in the city of Wabash, and the grammar and high schools there afforded him his chief educational opportunities. Several years of his youth were spent in employment in his father's brick yard and that gave him an acquaintance with an industry which he utilized in different localities at a later time. In 1876 he entered the United States Railway Mail Service, and for several years his run was on the Big Four Lines, and for eight years on the Wabash Railway. In 1888, Mr. Caldwell moved to Chicago, and for two years was engaged with the D. B. Purington Press Brick Company, and from there went to Duluth, Minnesota, and spent a similar period with the A. G. Reiser Brick Company. Returning to Wabash county he took charge of his father's farm, and later bought the place from the other heirs. Hezekiah Caldwell had bought that land in the first place for the timber growing upon it, which he used in the manufacture of brick.

On September 23, 1884, H. O. Caldwell married Rose Eleanor Bishop, a daughter of William Bishop, now deceased. Mrs. Caldwell died April 13, 1914. Like his father before him Mr. Caldwell has always been a republican, but in recent years has not favored the "Stand-pat" tendency and rather leans toward the progressive principles.

JOHN B. UNGER has spent his life thus far within the borders of Wabash county, where he was born on March 8, 1847, and he has been a useful and valuable citizen since he reached man's estate, as many will attest. He devoted himself to farming activities until 1907, when he came to town and built himself a comfortable cement house, in which he and his family reside. He also conducts a grocery store, known as the Linlawn Grocery.

Mr. Unger is a son of Samuel and Barbara (Ridenour) Unger. The maternal grandfather of the subject, David Ridenour, came to this county in an early day, and some of the younger brothers and sisters of Mr. Unger's mother were born here. David Ridenour entered land in the Indian Reservation and there applied himself straightway to the business of taming a wilderness tract and evolving a productive farm. The paternal grandfather of the subject also came to Wabash county at about the same time. He was Jacob Unger, and he, too, entered land in the wilds of Wabash county. He was born in Pennsylvania, and so also was his son, Samuel, the father of the subject. Samuel was reared in Pennsylvania and was as yet unmarried when he migrated into Wabash county, Indiana. He had but a limited education, schools being few and not too well conducted in that early day, and his father felt that he needed him with the work at home. When Samuel Unger secured for himself a farm in Noble township, he shared much the fate of his father in that land he entered was wild and as yet unreclaimed from its pristine state. Later, however, he bought some cleared land, as he did not wish to spend all his young life in getting a farm into condition. The first buildings on his place were a tiny log cabin of two rooms, and

a barn that in comparison to the size of his house was tremendous. He lived in the small cottage or cabin for some little time; then, when he purchased the partly cleared farm adjoining his first place, he moved to the larger house that stood there, and for a good many years that was the home of the family. In later years Mr. Unger built a more pretentious and commodious house on the property, and there he died in 1879. The old home still stands just as he left it.

John B. Unger was one of the eight children of his parents. The others are here named as follows: Esther, who married Peter C. Smith and died in March, 1913; David, who married Mary Netcher; Sarah, the wife of Samuel DuBois; Benton, who married Mary Burkholder; Samuel, who was twice married, his first wife being Hattie James, and he later married Ida Brown; Isaac, deceased, was the first husband of Ida Brown and after his death she married Samuel Unger; and William, now deceased.

After the death of Samuel Unger, in 1879, John B. settled on a part of his father's farm, which comprised six hundred acres in all, though it has been noted already that he began life with nothing of his own beyond his native thrift and sterling character. John B. Unger continued to reside there up to the year 1907, and, as is stated in a previous paragraph, he built himself a comfortable and modern town house and is there residing with his family at the present time. He still owns two farms aggregating eighty acres.

Mr. Unger married Mary James, a daughter of Amos James, in 1880, and she died in 1907, leaving one child, Earl Unger, who married Ethel McKinney, daughter of Charles McKinney of Wabash county, and is without issue.

Mr. Unger, being unused to idleness, found time hanging heavily upon his hands when he retired from the farm, and as a means of having something to occupy his mind and his hands he stocked a small store, and devotes himself to the care of the place in Wabash since he settled here. He is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and is a prohibitionist in politics, though in recent years he was a stanch democrat. He is one of the steady and dependable citizens of the community, and enjoys the friendship of a wide circle of old acquaintances in and about the community that so long represented his home.

ENOCH SHAMBAUGH. For more than sixty years Enoch Shambaugh has been a resident of Wabash county, and during this time he has witnessed the development of this section from a timbered wilderness into one of the richest agricultural regions of the state. He has played no small part in the activities that have brought about this progress and advancement, for he has developed several fine farms, and at this time is regarded as one of the substantial men of his community. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, November 4, 1845, and is a son of Jacob and Phoebe (Himes) Shambaugh, natives of Pennsylvania, who were married in Ohio.

In 1851 Jacob Shambaugh came to Wabash county, his journey by

horse and wagon consuming two weeks. He had purchased a farm of 160 acres two miles east of Wabash for \$850, but was not satisfied with this land and soon moved to a property in Noble township. On this latter land was a small log cabin and log barn, to reach which it was necessary to travel through the woods, over devious paths, roads being at that time unheard of. Small game was to be found in abundance, and the family larder was added to daily through the rifle skill of the father or sons. Subsequently Mr. Shambaugh gave a new settler a lease upon that property until 1871, and in this way entered into the business of buying, leasing and selling farms, in which he was engaged for many years. In the meantime, while his sons worked his various properties, he was engaged at the trade of brick laying and plastering, his chief occupation being to replace the primitive stick chimneys with modern brick ones. It is told that on one occasion he was called upon by an Indian to build a chimney for him, which he accordingly constructed of stone, and subsequently had much difficulty in making the red man believe in its durability, as the latter had never seen anything of the kind before. An earnest, industrious and energetic man, Mr. Shambaugh continued to trade in land and to work at his vocation until death called him, both he and his wife passing away in Wabash county. They were the parents of the following children: Lewis, Julia Ann, Amelia, Enoch, Marguerite, Mark, Zeno and Ellen Mary, of whom six survive.

Enoch Shambaugh passed his boyhood in much the same manner as other pioneers' sons in Wabash county. He early learned the meaning of hard work, and even his education entailed some labor in its securing, for he had to walk a mile through the woods to reach the little log school-house, which he attended two months during each winter. One of his principal occupations in his boyhood was laying ditches, in those days made of timber, as tile was unheard of then, and of this he put in 200 rods. His first farm was a property of 148 acres, to which he subsequently added eighty acres, and later erected a good house and barn, continuing to reside there until 1871, in March of which year he came to his present farm of 180 acres. Here had been cleared twenty acres, and this had been fenced, the only other improvement being an old log cabin. The remainder of the land has all been put under cultivation by Mr. Shambaugh, who has it all well fenced, and a fine residence, substantial barns and good outbuildings have been erected. This is now one of the most valuable farms in Waltz township, and Mr. Shambaugh deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in its development. In his community he is known as a skilled farmer and stock raiser, practical in all these things, yet always ready to give a trial to new ideas and methods. His large crops and fine fat stock give evidence of his good management, and his honorable dealings have given him an excellent reputation for integrity. Public confidence has been placed in him, as is shown by his service as appraiser and township guardian, and he has also served as administrator of his father's large estate. In political matters he is a republican, as was his father before him. A pillar

hold science. He received the nomination of the republican party to the office of County Clerk, the election to be held in the fall of 1914. Progress is the keynote to all his activities, either of a public or a private nature, and his connection with affairs relating to the community life can only result in good to all concerned.

Mr. Singer was married to Mrs. Emma Spacy, a widow, and the daughter of Scott Rice. They have one son,—Victor Hugo.

Mr. Singer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Order of Moose and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

DANIEL G. KAUFMAN. Practical experience has frequently shown that it is the energetic and progressive individual who produces the most powerful effect upon himself and others, who illustrates and enforces the lesson that a man is perfected more by labor than by reading; that it is life rather than literature, action rather than study, character rather than learning, which tend to make a man prosperous and a benefit to humanity. The instances of men who by dint of persevering application and energy have raised themselves from poverty to positions of usefulness, wealth and influence are indeed so numerous that they have long since ceased to be regarded as exceptional. It might be said that early encounter with difficulties and adverse circumstances is one of the necessary conditions of success. Wabash county has numerous examples of self-made manhood, and among them may be numbered D. G. Kaufman, a pioneer of Waltz township, who has resided on his present farm for nearly a half century and is the architect of his own fortunes in a marked degree.

Mr. Kaufman was born in Trumble county, Ohio, near Warren, December 10, 1840, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Misner) Kaufman.

The family came to Wabash county in 1846, traveling by way of Trumble county to Cleveland by wagon, then on to Toledo, and thence by canal to Wabash county, the father settling on the southeast corner of section 8, Waltz township. This farm had been entered from the Government by Michael Kaufman, and D. G. Kaufman is still in possession of the old sheepskin deed, dated March 18, 1847, showing that it was entered from the Government and recorded and proved up at Fort Wayne. This farm is now occupied by C. O. Peters. At the time of the Kaufmans' arrival the land was all in timber, although there were several small log buildings which had been erected by a man named Bennett, and the rough log cabin had no sides on it. Mr. Kaufman rebuilt the buildings, which have since been replaced by more modern structures. D. G. Kaufman remembers that he enjoyed life during the pioneer days as much as he does now, and a large part of his time was passed in assisting neighbors to plow, often without remuneration of any kind. His education was secured in the primitive schools of his day, which lasted only three months during each winter, and to which he had to make his way on foot two miles. The greater part of his education was

secured after he had reached his twenty-first year, although he was of a more retentive nature and accordingly learned much more quickly than many who had greater advantages. When he was not in school or working on the farm he spent a great deal of time in the woods. When the Civil war broke out he offered his services to his country as a member of Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but did not pass the examination, and was therefore never sent to the front, although his brother Jacob was a soldier of Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Elias Stone, and served throughout the entire struggle.

On February 18, 1864, Mr. Kaufman was married to Miss Elvira Jackson, daughter of John H. and Sarah (Barnhard) Jackson. Sarah Barnhard was reared in South Carolina and married in Henry county, Indiana, where John H. Jackson was born and raised. She has one sister and three brothers living: Malinda, Joel, Elza and David, and Emma and an infant, deceased. The Jackson family came to Indiana in 1859. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman, namely: Madison, who married Hulda Rood and is a resident of Oregon; Della, who is the wife of William Howell; Ida, who married John Printy of Michigan; Arvilla, who married George Wright; Clinton, who married Susan Pearson; Walter, who married Lena Schautz, and Homer. All were born on the present farm in Wabash county and all were educated in the schools of Waltz township, being given a training fitting them for the positions in life which they might be called upon to fill.

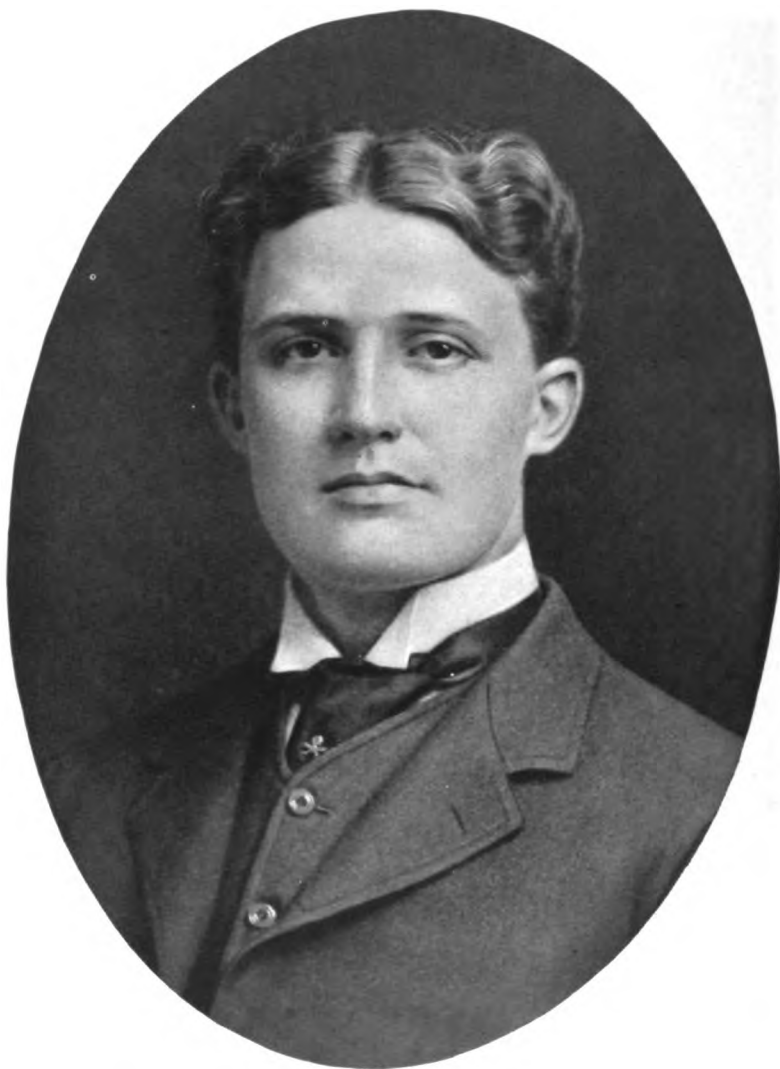
The year following his marriage Mr. Kaufman moved to his present farm. At that time he was the owner of a horse and a cow, and with these as a nucleus began the building up of a good farm. On his land there had been erected a log house, which continued to be the family home until Mr. Kaufman was able to do the clearing of his land from the heavy timber, and the draining of the swamp land. At this time he has ninety-five acres, all in a high state of cultivation, and the once worthless, non-productive soil is now made to yield abundant crops of golden grain, which amply repay Mr. Kaufman for the labor he has expended upon it. Mr. Kaufman's success is chiefly the result of his own effort, industry and integrity being its cornerstones. On this foundation he has reared a structure of which he may well be proud, its pinnacle being the unswerving confidence of his fellow-men. A man of liberal views in all things, he believes in free speech, and is inclined toward socialism in his politics. Mr. Kaufman was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, while his estimable wife, who, like her husband, has many friends, is identified with the Christian church.

FRANK HAWLEY. One of the substantial business men of Wabash county, who is now engaged in a general mercantile business at Red Bridge, is Frank Hawley, who for a number of years was also identified with agricultural pursuits. He is a native son of Wabash county, having been born on a farm in Noble township February 10, 1867, his parents being Aubrey and Marguerite (Hutchins) Hawley, natives of

Ohio, the latter being from Montgomery county. Aubrey Hawley came to Wabash county at a very early period, and for many years was the owner of a boat on the old canal. From all records at hand he is the only survivor of the canal-boat men of Wabash county. On disposing of his interests in that line he became the proprietor of a sawmill, but later turned his attention to farming in Waltz township, where he became the owner of a valuable property and is now living in quiet retirement, enjoying the fruits of his years of earnest toil. For a long period Mr. Hawley was connected with the Progressive Dunkard church, but of late years, while still a believer in the Gospel and a true Christian, has not been connected with any particular religious denomination. In politics he has always been a democrat, although not an office seeker. Aubrey and Marguerite (Hutchins) Hawley have been the parents of four children, namely: Melvin, who died aged eighteen months, and an infant who died in infancy; Frank, and Lula, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

Frank Hawley received his education in the district schools of Noble and Waltz townships, and while thus securing his literary training assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. On attaining his majority he embarked in agricultural pursuits on his own account, but in 1895 turned his attention to mercantile lines and became the proprietor of a store at Amboy. This he conducted with some success until 1900, when he received a good offer for his business and disposed of his interests, at that time returning to farming, in which he was engaged until 1906. He then again became a merchant, purchasing the store formerly owned by Nick Bowman at Red Bridge, and here, through energetic methods and honorable dealings, he has built up an extensive trade. He is possessed of good business ability, is familiar with the wants and needs of his customers, and carries a full line of the most up-to-date goods. His courtesy and pleasant personality have done much to increase his business and have also gained him numerous friends in his community. For a number of years Mr. Hawley was a member of the Church of the Brethren, but of late years he has not been a regular member, although he is ever ready to assist in good movements. In political matters he is a socialist, and he takes a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs as they affect his locality or its people. Mr. Hawley enjoys the privileges of membership in Somerset Lodge of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows Lodge of Amboy, in both of which he is very popular.

Mr. Hawley was married to Miss Tina Bowman, daughter of Eli W. and Melvina (Tait) Bowman and one of a family of twelve children. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawley: Ethel, who married Roy Shaw and has two children; Darrel and Harold; Claude and Clyde, twins, the latter of whom is deceased; Ely, deceased; Walter and Victor, residing at home with their parents; Marguerite, deceased, and one child who died in infancy.



Z. M. Beaman M.D.

Z. M. BEAMAN, M. D. Engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at North Manchester, Dr. Beaman has applied himself closely to his profession since the beginning of his practice, about eight years ago, and besides looking after a large private clientage also performs the public duties of city physician. A native of Ohio, born at Charloe, Paulding county, January 13, 1880, Z. M. Beaman is a son of W. Scott and Cora (Jackson) Beaman; who were among the early settlers of Paulding county and both now deceased.

The first twelve years of Dr. Beaman's life were spent on the farm, of which the last two comprised mainly driving oxen in the timber for his father. Then with his father he took up the mercantile business at Junction, Ohio, continuing until he was twenty-one. Dr. Beaman's education was the result of attendance at the district schools and the business school at Leipsic, Ohio. Having reached his majority, he determined to make the study and practice of medicine his life work.

With that purpose in view he entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, subsequently continuing his studies in Purdue University, and was graduated in 1906 a Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of that institution. His first seventeen months as a graduate physician were passed in the community of Urbana, in Wabash county, and since then he has practiced successfully at North Manchester. By hard and conscientious work his business has been built up to a lucrative point, and his standing is among the best among Wabash county's physicians. In the line of his profession he is identified with the County and State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and also with the Eleventh Council District Association. His social and fraternal relations are with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In November, 1908, Dr. Beaman was appointed to the office of city physician at North Manchester to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. Lila Andrews. In January, 1914, came a re-appointment to the office, and for the past six years he has performed his duties in safeguarding the public health of the community in a most efficient and creditable manner. In all his relations, whether professional or civic, Dr. Beaman has exhibited a fine sense of citizenship, and has proved himself one of the men of useful work and influences in the community. On September 21, 1907, Dr. Beaman married Miss Pauline Speicher, a daughter of the late David Speicher of Urbana, and a member of a prominent old family of Wabash county.

HENRY E. JACKSON. For more than a half century Henry E. Jackson has been a resident of his present farm in Waltz township, and during the greater part of this time he has been numbered among his community's substantial men. A steady-going, reliable and thoroughly progressive citizen, he has found time aside from his own interests to take part in movements which have benefited Wabash county and Waltz township, and has at all times shown himself a loyal friend to educa-

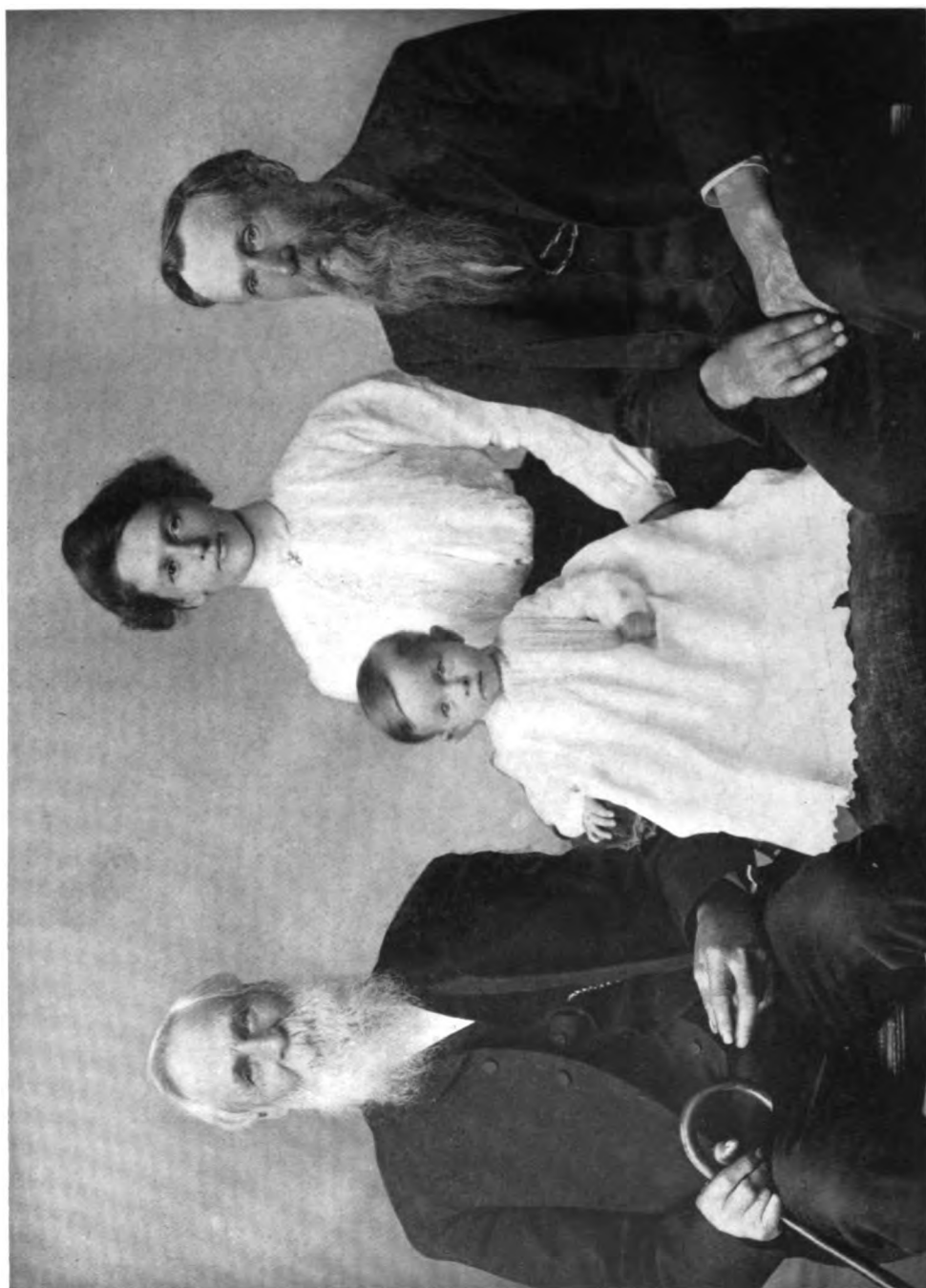
tion, religion and morality. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, December 21, 1854, and is a son of John Harrison and Sarah (Barnhard) Jackson.

John Harrison Jackson came to Wabash county as one of the early settlers, and here took up his residence in Waltz township in the present home of his son. He was in modest financial circumstances and was able only to secure a heavily timbered property, which had been entered several years before from the Government by James Shackelford. His first residence was a small log structure, and for a long period his life continued to be a struggle against obstacles and disappointments, but as the years passed he steadily prospered through persistent labor and energetic application, and at the time of his death he was the owner of a large body of well-cultivated land. Both he and his wife were laid to rest in Waltz township.

H. E. Jackson was not yet four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Waltz township, and his boyhood was passed in assisting his father to clear the home farm from the heavy virgin timber. In the meantime he passed several months of each winter in attending the district school, thus gaining an education which has since been supplemented by much reading, broad experience and keen observation of men and affairs, and today he is a well-informed man on a number of general subjects. He early adopted agricultural pursuits for his life's work, and thoroughly trained himself in all things that combine to make the successful tiller of the soil. As was the case with his father, his earnest efforts have been rewarded by a full measure of success, and his sixty-acre tract is now as valuable as many which are much larger, for he has combined new ideas with old-time practicability, and has not been slow to adopt measures which recent investigation and discovery have shown to be helpful. All of the present improvements have been placed upon the property by Mr. Jackson, and he has a good home, a substantial barn and numerous well-built outbuildings. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Christian church, with which he has been connected for eleven years. Like his father, he is a republican in politics. Public life has not attracted him, but he has at all times been ready to coöperate with other energetic men of his township in forwarding movements for the general welfare of his community and its people.

Mr. Jackson was married in Waltz township to Miss Marguerite Jane Roser, and they had six children, all born in this township: O. W., who married Anna Wright; J. A., who married Tillie Ganway; A. N., who married Miss Bessie Dalstrom; Lula Velma, who married W. A. Shinn; Nellie N., who is single and a school teacher in Arizona, and Edith Winona, who married Homer Putnam and resides in Alberta, Canada. Mrs. Jackson died in 1889 and is buried in Waltz township.

FRANK SUMMERS. In the life of Frank Summers, now a successful farmer of Waltz township, there is to be found an example worthy of emulation by the youths of our land who are starting out in the world handicapped by a lack of money and influential friends. Left an orphan



FOUR GENERATIONS: JOHN M. LOGAN, THOMAS W. LOGAN,
MRS. B. IRENE ARBAUGH AND OLIN ARBAUGH

when still a small boy, his education was neglected, and he was early forced to take upon his young shoulders the burden of supporting himself. As the years have passed he has steadfastly worked his own way upward, and his well-applied efforts have been rewarded by the accumulation of a good property and the esteem of a wide circle of friends. Mr. Summers was born in Iowa October 28, 1861. His father died when he was an infant, and in 1865 the mother located at La Fontaine, but later moved to Grant county, and then to Miami county, where the son took up his residence in the home of an old farmer, Samuel Hays, in Jackson township. As a lad he worked for fifty or seventy-five cents a day, and secured such scraps of education as he could gain, although his opportunities were few. He remained with Mr. Hays until twenty-three years of age, when he moved to another farm, but subsequently returned to the Hays farm, a tract of seventy-one acres, which after much hard work he succeeded in putting under cultivation, and also erected a good, substantial residence. In 1902 he came to Waltz township and settled on his present property, where he has accumulated 200 acres, all of this property now being in a high state of cultivation and furnished with fine buildings. He has done about 600 rods of ditching, has his land well fenced, uses modern machinery and methods, and raises good stock, and is known among the people of his community as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist.

Mr. Summers was married (first) in 1890 to Miss Ruth Reynolds, who was a daughter of Greer and Amanda Reynolds, and they had two children: Asbury, born July 25, 1892, and Jessie, born March 3, 1898. Mrs. Summers died in November, 1904, and Mr. Summers was married (second) to Savannah Morrison, daughter of John W. and Emma V. (Davidson) Morrison, and two children were born to this union: Oscar, born October 19, 1913, and one who died in infancy. They also have a child whom they are raising, Charline Marie Jacobs, daughter of Charles and Mina Dawes Jacobs, whose mother died at birth, and whom they are rearing as one of their own children. Mrs. Summers has the following brothers and sisters: Amanda, who married George Bideltetter; Vergie C., who married Oliver Speelman; Pearl, who married Adolph Modricker; Amelia, who married William C. Hovermale; Pressley, who married Minnie Shade, and Noah C., single.

Mr. Summers has been somewhat interested in work of a fraternal nature, and belongs to Somerset Lodge of Masons. In political matters he is a republican, but has never sought nor cared for public office. During his residence in Waltz township he has formed a wide acquaintance, and his actions have ever been such as to gain him the respect and esteem of those with whom he has come into contact.

THOMAS W. LOGAN. In every community in Indiana are found men who have risen above their fellows in business or political life, not because they have been granted greater advantages, but because their natural abilities have created opportunities of which they have been quick to take advantage. In a section like Wabash county, where good and

reliable men are easily found, he who is given preferment beyond his fellows has indeed attained honor, for he has proven his reliability and usefulness. One of the men who has attained prestige in the field of agriculture in Wabash county is the Proprietor of the Purlieu Farm, T. W. Logan, of Liberty township, a skilled farmer and stock raiser, and a citizen who has the welfare of his community at heart. Mr. Logan is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in Rush county, May 4, 1851, a son of John M. and Mary E. (Poston) Logan.

John M. Logan was born in the same county and state, and was a son of James and Elizabeth (Mann) Logan, who were early settlers of that locality, while Mrs. Logan was a daughter of Judge Elias Poston, one of the early county jurists of Rush county. The parents of Mr. Logan grew up in Rush county and were there married, and in 1856 left their native locality and came to Wabash county, locating near La Fontaine, where they passed the remainder of their lives in the pursuits of agriculture, and here passed away. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three survive: Anna E., who is the wife of T. J. Watson, of La Fontaine; Martha A., who is the wife of H. C. Badger, a resident of Indianapolis; and T. W., of this review.

T. W. Logan was a lad of five years when brought to Wabash county by his parents, and here secured a good practical public school education which qualified him for teaching so that he adopted the vocation of educator and for six years had charges in the county. Mr. Logan was married to Miss Alma E. Price, of Huntington county, Indiana, and at that time settled on a farm in Wayne township, which he cleared from the wilderness. After five years he disposed of this property at a handsome figure and returned to Wabash county, but in 1889 moved to Monroe county, and after five years again returned to Wabash county. Here he located on his present place, the Purlieu Farm, which he has developed to a high state of cultivation, a tract of 200 acres of land on which are located the finest of improvements, including a handsome residence, commodious barn and substantial outbuildings. In his general farming operations Mr. Logan uses the latest and most highly approved methods, and the admirable results which he obtains from his labors give ample evidence of his skill as an agriculturist. On coming to this property Mr. Logan began to give a great deal of attention to the breeding of Poland-China hogs, but since 1901 has been breeding pure blooded Duroc hogs, with which he has had excellent success. His reputation is that of a man of integrity and honorable dealing, and in his community he is held in the highest esteem and confidence.

Of the seven children born to Mr. Logan's first marriage, five are living at this time: B. Irene, a graduate of the high school and now the wife of Charles Arbaugh of Indianapolis; Mary E., a graduate of the same school and now the wife of Fred Prillaman, of Yorktown, Indiana; Lulu, a graduate of the same school, and now the wife of Elmer Prillaman, of Yorktown; Lora, wife of John Bellis, of Naylor, Missouri; Elizabeth, who is the wife of C. Halbert, of Yorktown; one child died in infancy; and Emma E., who died at the age of nineteen

years. The mother of these children died July 21, 1912, and Mr. Logan was married (second) January 14, 1914, to Miss Nettie Bruce, who was born and reared in Indiana, and educated in the public schools of Rochester and Logansport, Indiana, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Bruce, Mr. Bruce being ex-county treasurer of Fulton county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Logan are consistent members of the Baptist church. He is a democrat in politics, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in public matters.

WILLIAM H. ORR. For a period of over forty-six years the subject of this sketch has been one of the leading farmers of Lagro township. His farm is one of the largest and best under a high state of cultivation, while the improvements upon it are among the finest and latest in design. Not only is the owner a leader in agricultural pursuits, but he has been likewise foremost in advancing the general welfare of his community, and, although now eighty years of age, is still alert and active in mind and body, and manages his affairs with the ability of a man twenty years younger. Mr. Orr was born on a farm nine miles southeast of Newark, in Licking county, Ohio, March 20, 1834, and is a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Dustheimer) Orr.

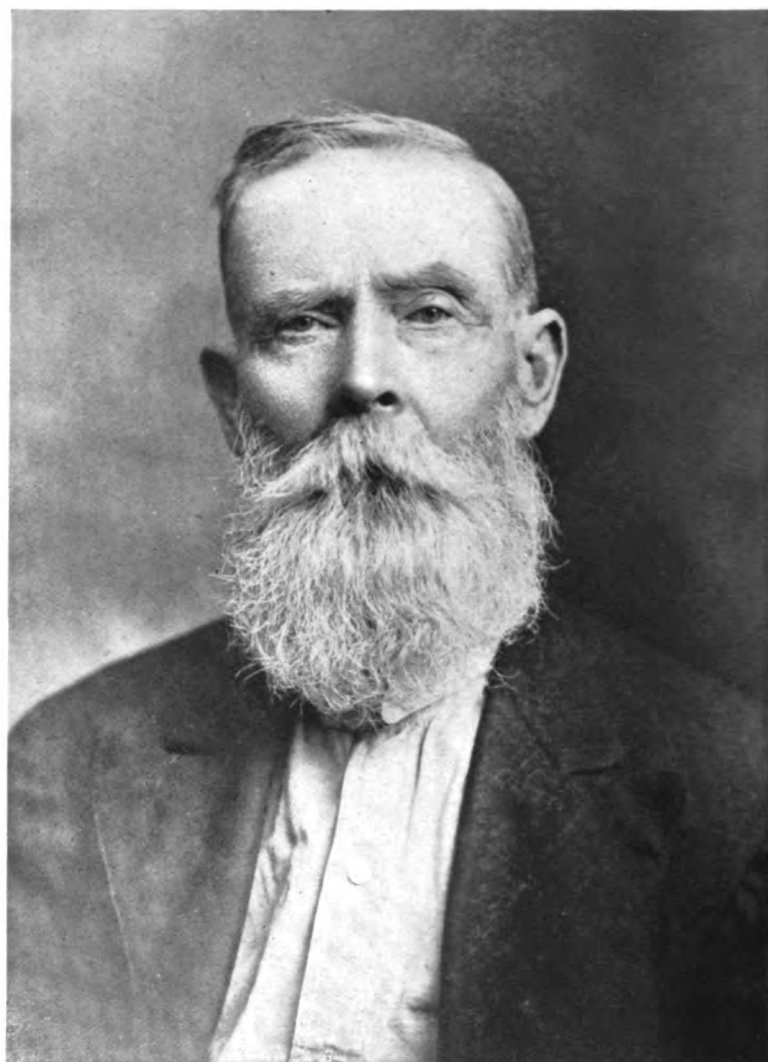
The Orr family was founded in the United States by two brothers, John and Robert Orr, of Scotch-Irish stock, who emigrated to this country from Ireland at an early day, John Orr, the grandfather of William H. Orr, settling in Pennsylvania and later moving to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, and died in Licking county. Benjamin Orr, his son, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a youth when he accompanied the family to Licking county, where the rest of his life was passed. He was a farmer all of his life, as were his six sons, and was an honest, hard-working and industrious man, well deserving of the respect in which he was held by his friends and associates. He married Eliza Dustheimer, a native of Virginia, also deceased, and they became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth, Jerry, Eliza, William H., Anthony, Silas, George, James, Sarah, Margaret and Phoebe. Of these William H., Anthony, Silas, George and Phoebe survive, and William H. and Phoebe are the only ones who came to Indiana.

William H. Orr grew to manhood on his father's farm in Licking county, Ohio, and there received his education in the public schools. He carefully saved his earnings, and in February, 1860, left Newark with four boy neighbors, their destination being the gold fields of California. After reaching New York City they boarded a vessel, and for twenty-six days were on the water, then traveled over the Isthmus of Panama by rail, and after a long and wearisome journey reached the Golden state. There Mr. Orr soon secured work for others in the gold fields, but subsequently secured a claim of his own, then engaged in working that claim and in buying and selling others, and also worked on a sawmill. He was very successful in his operations, at times making as high as \$100 per day, but his partner finally became too homesick to remain away any

longer, and in 1866 they sold their holdings and returned to Licking county, Ohio. Not long thereafter Mr. Orr moved to Wabash county, Indiana, and, locating in Lagro township, purchased the old Peabody farm in partnership with his brother-in-law, William Emery. There he resided for several years, when he sold out to Mr. Emery and returned to Licking county to marry Martha Hazelton. Soon after they returned to Lagro township and settled on the farm of 130 acres, which he had previously purchased, the old Levi Inyard farm which Mr. Orr bought from David Sibert. Here he erected all new buildings and made numerous improvements, and since then has added to his acreage on two occasions, 105 acres of his land being the old Hillegloss farm and thirteen acres being purchased from George Herrick. He has continued to devote his entire time and attention to his farm, and through industry, application and good management, combined with the use of practical, modern methods, he has achieved a competency and is now accounted one of the substantial men of his community. He bears the reputation of being a man of the highest integrity, whose word is as good as his bond and whose name is an honored one on commercial paper. In everything that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the community of his adoption he takes a keen and intelligent interest, and at all times is ready to give his support to good and progressive measures. In politics he is a democrat, while his fraternal connection is with Jackson Lodge of Masons of Newark, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr have been the parents of the following children: Edward, who is deceased; Myrtle, who is the wife of Loyal Smith and has two children, Dorothy and Bruce; Guy, who resides at home and assists his father in the work of the farm; Bertha, who married Orval Brouthers and has two children, Pauline and Evelyn; Benjamin, who married Hazel Hyatt and has one son, Thomas William; and Hazel, who is deceased.

M. J. RAGAN, one of the few bachelor farmers of Lagro township, and also one of the prosperous men of the township, comes of stanch Irish ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. He is a son of Timothy and Catherine (Finan) Ragan and a grandson of Morris and Ellen Ragan, the latter couple having come from Ireland when their son Timothy was a boy of five years. They settled first in the east, later in Kentucky, and still later moved to Indiana, and in the '40s established themselves in Lagro township on a farm, where they spent the rest of their lives. Timothy Ragan was a young man when the family settled in this vicinity, and in a short time he married Catherine Finan, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, of Irish parentage. Bernard Finan, her father, bought a farm in Lagro township, and came here when his daughter was a child of two years, and, though he was long a land owner in the township, he spent a good many years in mercantile activities at Lagro instead of in farming. He carried on business at a decided disadvantage in those early days, making his purchases in Lafayette and bringing them to Wabash by boat, but he was enterprising, and success



PLEASANT A. LINES



FIVE GENERATIONS: MRS. ELIZABETH TYNER; HER DAUGHTER, MRS. FLORA ANN LINES; HER SON, ALVAH LINES; HIS DAUGHTER, MRS. PAULINE CLARK, AND HER SON, GARNET CLARK

followed him all his days. The canal was built after he established himself at Lagro, and, though he died young, when only forty-five years of age, he had achieved a generous measure of success and stood high in the esteem of his fellow men in and about the township. He had two children: Catherine, who became the mother of the subject, and Bernard, who met his death while engaged in building activities in Kansas while yet a young man.

Mr. Finan's farm in the course of time fell to Mrs. Ragan, prior to her marriage, and when she married Mr. Ragan in 1850 they moved to that place and there lived until 1872, when they took up their residence on the place that is now owned and occupied by their son. The father died in September, 1911, and the mother followed him in January of the next year. He was eighty-seven at the time of his passing, and the mother was seventy-seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Ragan were the parents of nine children, here named in the order of their birth: Michael; Margaret, the wife of Dennis Holland; Maurice J., the subject of this brief family review; Edward, Conrad, Barney, Daniel, Mary, now a student in Columbia University and a teacher of some years' experience, and James, who died in 1907. All were born in Lagro but the two last named, who were born on this farm.

Maurice J. Ragan was born at Lagro on November 23, 1860. He attended the public schools there, and when he reached an independent age devoted himself to carpentry and followed the work for ten years. For five years he was a carpenter on the Wabash Railroad, and with a crew of eleven men was engaged in building bridges and stations along the line in the vicinity of Toledo. He came to the home farm about 1890 in order that he might look after his parents, who were then in the decline of life and required the ministrations of their children. He remained on the place after the passing of the old folks and has made a creditable record as a farmer. The home is occupied by the family of Adam Judey and Mr. Ragan occupies private apartments in the house.

Mr. Ragan is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church at Lagro, and he is fraternally identified with the Maccabee lodge at that place. He is a Democrat and active in politics in the town and county, though not an office holder or a seeker after official honors. Like most of his family, Mr. Ragan was given a fairly good education, for his father, though himself almost wholly untutored, believed in education and gave to his children the best advantages he could provide.

Edward and Lewis, brothers of the subject, were for some years proprietors of a drug store at Lafayette, which business they discontinued in 1906 because of the ill health of Lewis. After a good bit of moving about in search of renewed strength and health Lewis Ragan died at Tucson, Arizona, January 26, 1907, and was brought back to Lagro for burial. All the other members of the family are still living.

PLEASANT A. LINES. At present living a somewhat retired life, Pleasant A. Lines has been one of the industrious men of Wabash county, linking his name with all that is honorable in agriculture and

being wise and progressive in individual life. He came to Liberty township during pioneer days and has lived through the period of wonderful development which has transformed this region into one of the richest agricultural sections of the state, witnessing its growth and materially contributing to its welfare. Now, in the evening of life, secure in the knowledge of a long and honorable record, he is quietly enjoying the comforts which his years of industry have brought.

Mr. Lines was born in Rush county, Indiana, January 16, 1840, and is a son of Thomas H. and Nancy (Sailors) Lines, natives of Rush county, where they were reared, educated and married. As early as 1842 they came to Wabash county, locating in Liberty township, where the father entered 119½ acres of land, which he subsequently cleared from the timber and brush and improved into good tillable land. He continued to make his home on this property during the remaining years of his life, and through energetic and well-directed management was able to become the owner of a handsome and valuable property. Mr. and Mrs. Lines were the parents of ten children, of whom five are living at this time: Pleasant A.; Marshall, who resides at La Fontaine; Martha, his twin, who resides at La Fontaine and is the wife of Tobe Miller; and Monroe, a farmer of Liberty township.

Pleasant A. Lines was past two years of age when he came with his parents to Wabash county, and his education was secured in the early district schools of Liberty township, which he attended a short time each winter while spending the summer months at farming the homestead. He was given his liberty by his father when he was twenty years of age, but had no capital save his industry and determination to succeed. Soon Mr. Lines secured employment at clearing land and preparing it for "rolling," a task for which he was paid \$3.25 an acre, three or four days being consumed in clearing an acre, and thus he prepared eleven acres. Subsequently he was engaged with his father and brother in conducting a threshing machine, and when the season was over engaged in splitting rails at fifty cents per hundred, getting out about 300 a day and continuing to be thus occupied until he was twenty-two years of age. It was in such tasks that Mr. Lines secured the capital which formed the nucleus for his present ample fortune. A large part of his youth was passed in the school of hard work, but it was excellent training, and his experience furnished him with much that was to prove useful to him in the years that followed.

On December 29, 1861, Mr. Lines was married to Miss Flora A. Tyner, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, and came to Wabash county with her parents as a child. Three children were born to this union, of whom two are living at this time: Ursala, who is the wife of Asa Roby, of Liberty township; and Alva, who married Grace Dawes. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant A. Lines settled down to agricultural pursuits in Liberty township, and here, as the years have passed, they have accumulated more and more land until they now own 650 acres, a part of which, about 240 acres, are owned by Mrs. Lines and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyner. This venerable lady has

reached the age of ninety years, born March 4, 1825. Her husband, Elijah Tyner, died in April, 1877, and Mr. and Mrs. Lines have lived on the Tyner farm ever since. Thus Mr. Lines has lived within a mile of his present home for seventy-two years. It is also the home of Mrs. Tyner. The accompanying portrait of the five generations, all living in Wabash county, represents Mrs. Elizabeth Tyner and her daughter, Mrs. Flora Ann Lines, the latter's son, Alvah Lines, his daughter, Mrs. Pauline Clark, and her son, Garnett L. Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Lines are widely known in the community as people of genuine worth and stability, who take a pride in their community and have at all times endeavored to advance its best interests. They are faithful members of the Antioch Baptist church, and Mr. Lines is a republican, although he has never taken much part in public life.

GEORGE JOSEPH ZAHM. About forty-five years ago George Joseph Zahm began his activities as a farmer and citizen in Wabash county. He undertook the pioneer work of clearing off a tract of land and converting its acres into cultivated fields, and the result of those labors are now witnessed in his beautiful country home of eighty acres in Lagro township, about two miles east of the village of Speiker, on the south side of the road. Mr. Zahm and his family have always been known for their quiet prosperity and solid integrity, and such has been the record of his past years that he can rest content with his accomplishments and enjoy the prosperity won through long years. Mr. Zahm has lived in Wabash county since the fall of 1868.

He was born in Perry county, Ohio, October 7, 1838, and has already rounded out more than three-quarters of a century of human life. His parents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Garhart) Zahm. The parents were born in Germany and were married in Oldenberg. While living in the Fatherland Nicholas Zahm practiced the trade of shoemaker, but after his marriage and after six children had been born they emigrated to the United States, where three other children subsequently came into their household. For ten years their home was in Wayne county, Ohio, where the father bought a farm, and, selling that place, he moved to Perry county, Ohio, and bought a place containing sixty-two acres. Both he and his wife passed away on the old homestead, she in 1857 at the age of sixty-five, and he in 1874 on his eighty-seventh birthday. Their children were named as follows: Nicholas, Margaret, Catherine, Ann, Peter, Jacob, John, all of whom are now deceased; Mary, widow of John Bletzacker of Lancaster, Ohio, and George J., the youngest.

George J. Zahm spent his early boyhood in Perry county, Ohio. When he was six or seven years of age he began walking back and forth to the district school, which was kept in a log building, and he spent many weary hours sitting on the rough log benches, made from split chestnut trees, smoothed off on the upper side, and supported by wooden pins driven into the under side. The work on a pioneer farm was never ending, and consequently the boys of that generation found more practical training in plowing and planting and in swinging an ax than they

got in the schools. George Zahm from an early age took his place in the woods and in the fields, helped clear the land and assisted his father with the cultivation until he was about sixteen years of age. At that time he began working at the carpenter's trade, under his brother Jacob, and for about ten years that was the source of his livelihood.

On June 14, 1864, he married Mary M. Clark, a daughter of Francis and Rebecca (Flowers) Clark. This family had early settled in Perry county, and their home was about one mile from the Zahm farm. Mary Clark was born there, and she and George Zahm were children together, and were thus married out of the same neighborhood and had the same early associations. In the fall of 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Zahm moved to Huntington, Indiana, which was then a comparatively small village, though a hustling business place. In Huntington Mr. Zahm spent about three years in the carpenter's trade and was gradually getting a little bit ahead in the world. His wife's parents had come to Huntington at the same time, buying a farm near the county seat, where they lived until their death. All made the trip from Ohio with horses and wagons, very much after the pioneer style.

In 1868 Mr. Zahm took a contract to cut timber for his brother-in-law, William Anderson, who had bought a large tract of timber land from John Roach of Huntington. After about one year with Anderson Mr. Zahm bought his present farm in Wabash county. Its former owner was Judge J. D. Connor of Wabash. Nearly every acre of the land was at that time covered with heavy timber, and there was not a building or improvement on the farm. Mr. Zahm put up a little cabin, which is now used as a kitchen of his more commodious home, and from time to time, as his means and time allowed, he added to his residence, until it is now both an attractive and comfortable home, situated behind the trees and well back from the public highway. As soon as he had provided for the simplest living necessities Mr. Zahm undertook the clearing of the timber from his land. He cut and hauled the logs to the canal at Lagro, which was then an important shipping point, and thus practically all the merchantable timber on his land went by the water route to market. In this way he gradually cleared off his fields, tiled it and otherwise improved the land, and for many years followed general farming with increasing prosperity. About three years ago he began renting out his fields, and has since retired from active business.

Mr. and Mrs. Zahm are now living comfortably at their old homestead, which represents their joint labors and economy, and their children are all married and have left home, except Miss Rose, the youngest, who lives at home and looks after her parents with admirable filial devotion. Mr. Zahm is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the term, and everything that has come to him is the result of hard and honest toil. He is a man of his word, which once given is never broken; is fair and just in all his dealings, and has a host of friends in Wabash county.

Mr. and Mrs. Zahm are the parents of the following children: William Clement, who married Cora Hamilton and has one child, Marie; Pius Francis, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Zahm, died

aged about one year; Louis, who married Melinda Hamilton, a sister of Mrs. William C. Zahm, and she died in August, 1909; Clara, who is now Mrs. John T. McGuire and has one child, Pearl; Edward, who married Bessie Frushure, has a daughter, Virginia, and Miss Rose. The Zahms are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Lagro, and Mr. Zahm was for twenty-five years honored with the position of trustee in the church. On Sunday, June 14, 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Zahm celebrated their golden wedding.

JOHN DAVID MILEY. The fertile fields of Wabash county have furnished a field of labor for many of this section's most substantial citizens, for this is pre-eminently an agricultural community, and the leaders in business, social and public life are found among the tillers of the soil. John David Miley, whose comfortable home and fine farm are located in Waltz township, belongs to the class of progressive, enterprising farmers who are maintaining the standard of agricultural supremacy in Wabash county. He owns two farms, aggregating 101 acres. He was born on a farm in Darke county, Ohio, December 26, 1850, and is a son of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Dininger) Miley, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio.

Isaiah Miley, a painter by trade, was a young man when he migrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and in October, 1859, came from the latter state to Indiana, but prior to that, in 1836, he served under Gen. Sam Houston in the United States army in Texas. He settled on a farm in Waltz township, about two miles north of the present home of John D. Miley, and there rounded out his life, having devoted his attention to farming and stock raising with a reasonable measure of success. He was married at Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Dininger, and they became the parents of two sons and seven daughters: Henrietta, Catherine, Elizabeth, Daniel, John David, Melisena, Fannie Mary, Ann and Ida E. Of these all except the last named were born in Darke county, Ohio. Daniel Miley served during the last eight months of the Civil war as a private in the Fortieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and received his honorable discharge at the cessation of hostilities. The mother of the foregoing children died in 1894.

John David Miley was educated in the district schools of Waltz township, and grew up to agricultural pursuits, in which he has spent his entire life. He is the owner of sixty acres in his home property, and also has forty acres near the home place, about one-half mile north. A good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, improved machinery, good stock and well-tilled fields all testify to the enterprise of the owner, whose efforts have been consecutive and well directed, bringing him, therefore, a substantial financial return. In his political affiliations Mr. Miley is a stalwart republican, unswerving in support of the principles of that party. In the position of trustee of Waltz township, in which he served four years, and as justice of the peace for eight years, he discharged his duties with a singleness of purpose that won him the confidence of the community, and in business matters he also is well worthy

of the respect in which he is held. A member of the Lutheran church, he has been liberal in his support of its various movements, and has served at various times as deacon, elder and member of the board of trustees.

Mr. Miley was married (first) to Miss Mary Alice Toomire, daughter of Bryant Toomire, and to this union there have been born four children, namely: Olive Blanche, Ida Bertha, Roscoe Reiman and Rev. Henry Germann, all born in Waltz township. Mrs. Miley died in 1879, and Mr. Miley was married (second) to Martha E. Ridenour, daughter of Isaiah A. and Elizabeth (Snaveley) Ridenour. Her brothers and sisters were as follows: Elnora, who is deceased; Louisa, who married Ira Malotte; Levi; Minerva, who is deceased, and David, who married (first) Inez Bickel and (second) Gertrude Votair. To Mr. and Mrs. Miley there have been born children as follows: Luther Ernest, who is deceased; Franklin Orlando, who married Beulah Bond; Harry Benjamin; Rev. George Walten; John David, Jr., who married Kizzie Jacob; Lorin Edward, Lolo Elizabeth, Dwight L. and Charles Arthur, all born in Waltz township.

MONROE LINES. Belonging to that class of workers whose practical education, quick perceptions and great capacity for painstaking industry have advanced them to positions of importance and independence in the field of agricultural endeavor, Monroe Lines is widely and favorably known to the people of Liberty township, among whom he has spent his entire life. The long period of his association with the citizens of the rural communities of Wabash county has established for him a reputation for ability, resource and unflagging industry, and he may be numbered among the captains of success who have piloted their own ships into a safe harbor.

Monroe Lines was born in Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, October 23, 1852, and is a son of Thomas H. and Nancy E. (Sailors) Lines. His parents were natives of Rush county, Indiana, where they were reared, educated and married, and in 1842, came to Wabash county and located in Liberty township, the father entering 119½ acres of land, which he subsequently cleared from the timber and improved into good tillable farm soil. He continued to make his home on this property during the remaining years of his life and through energy and enterprise was enabled to become the owner of a handsome and valuable property. Mr. and Mrs. Lines were the parents of ten children, of whom five survive: Pleasant A., who is engaged in farming in Liberty township; Marshall, who resides at La Fontaine; Martha, his twin, who is the wife of Tobe Miller and resides at La Fontaine; and Monroe.

The boyhood and youth of Monroe Lines were passed in much the same manner as those of other youths of his day and locality, the short winter terms being passed in the district schools of pioneer Wabash county, while during the remainder of the year he worked on the home farm, where he resided until his marriage, August 14, 1874, to

Missouri A. Moore. She was a daughter of William Moore, who came from Rush county and entered land in Waltz township, Wabash county, at an early date and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout a long and active career. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lines, of whom three are living at this time: Virden, born July 15, 1875, a graduate of the common schools, married, and past grand of Metosmia Lodge No. 533, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the Grand Lodge; Orlie O., born December 2, 1883, who married Elva Gross and lives at Marion, Indiana; Ernest E., born June 19, 1888, single and living at home, being his father's assistant on the farm; Atha, born February 2, 1881, now deceased; and Alverette, who died as a child.

After his marriage Monroe Lines settled down to agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued to be engaged to the present time, being widely known as a skilled farmer, a good judge of live stock, and a first-class business man who has never stooped to dishonorable methods. His reputation as a citizen is that of a man possessed of public spirit and pride in his community, and his friends are as numerous as his acquaintances. Mr. Lines is now the owner of ninety-one acres of good land, located in sections 19 and 30, Liberty township, which has been accumulated through his industry and enterprise, and upon which he has made numerous improvements of a handsome and valuable character. For many years Mr. Lines was identified with the republican organization, but at the birth of the new progressive party, in 1912, he transferred his allegiance to that political power, with which he has since acted. He has never been an office seeker, but has ever been ready to perform his full share of the duties of citizenship.

EDWIN DAWES. Any history of Wabash county would be decidedly incomplete that did not make extended mention of Edwin Dawes, now living retired in Wabash at an advanced age, for sixty years have passed since he first came to what was then the little frontier village of Wabash, and his was probably the first frame house to be erected in the county south of the Wabash river. His career since that time has been contemporary with the county's history, and through a life of industry, perseverance and well-applied effort he has gained a position for himself among the leading citizens of his community. Mr. Dawes is of English nativity and was born August 27, 1835. Edwin Dawes, his father, after whom he was named, was the third assistant cashier of the Bank of England in London, and this occupation the younger Edwin Dawes was being educated for. His father dying before he had attained manhood, Edwin, Jr., induced his mother to allow him to come to the United States before settling down, and accordingly, in the fall of 1853, accompanying a family of his acquaintance by the name of Gibson, he took passage on board a sailing vessel, and after a tempestuous voyage of seven weeks landed at New York City.

From the American metropolis Mr. Dawes went to Ohio, but after a short stay heard of the growing city (or, rather, the frontier village)

named Wabash, in Indiana, and concluded to come here on a prospecting trip. He landed here via the Wabash & Erie Canal, and, being attracted by the possibilities of the place, induced his widowed mother and his brother to come to this place in 1855. For a time they resided on a tract of land in Noble township, south of the Wabash river, having purchased 240 acres of land from the Government. This land is now known as Coppock farm. As has been said, their dwelling on this land was probably the first frame residence in the county south of the river. It was while living here that Edwin Dawes was married to Rebecca Jane Miles, daughter of John Miles, who was also a pioneer of Wabash county, and shortly after this event he moved to Wabash, and in partnership with Simpson Jones, long since deceased, embarked in the retail boot and shoe business. After a number of years he sold his interest in this business, and, associated with Eli Sumner, entered the planing mill and lumber field, with an establishment one square east of the Wabash depot. Some years later the mill was destroyed by fire, with practically no insurance, and about this time Mr. Sumner died. Mr. Dawes then accepted a position with a wholesale grocery establishment, as a traveling salesman out of Toledo, Ohio, and continued to be so engaged for a number of years. When the C., W. & M. Railroad was put through, a store was built at Treaty, in Wabash county, and the owners, needing an expert bookkeeper and general assistant, persuaded Mr. Dawes to remove to that point, where for upwards of a score of years he aided in operating the store and in conducting the railroad station, the post office, the warehouse and other ventures of the owners. There his wife died in 1894. Since that time practically Mr. Dawes has lived with his children, retired from the more active cares of life. Mr. Dawes had a long and honorable business career, during which he ever manifested the strictest integrity and probity. Never incurring obligations that he did not meet nor making engagements that he did not fill, he won the unqualified trust of the business public, and his name became a synonym for commercial honesty and enterprise. In politics he is an old-time, unswerving republican, and in the early years of the Civil war and prior thereto he was prominently identified with the Underground Railroad, that system by which so many slaves found their way from the South to Canada and freedom. In religion Mr. Dawes is a Quaker, in which organization he was elder for years, and, although he has mixed with people of other denominations, he even yet frequently uses the "thee's and thou's" of the old-time members of the Society of Friends. He and his wife were the parents of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are still living.

Lindley A. Dawes, an ex-postmaster at Wabash, is the oldest of the children of Edwin Dawes, the old settler. He was born in the frame dwelling house erected by his father in Noble township, his birth occurring January 30, 1858. He was reared for the most part in the city of Wabash, and received his education in the public schools of this city, following which he aided in the work of the store at Treaty and eventually became the owner of that business, which he subsequently traded for a

livery barn in Wabash. This he conducted for some twenty-two years, later trading it for 140 acres of land in Noble township, which he still owns and upon which he now resides. He also owns 120 acres in Lagro township. On March 8, 1910, he was commissioned postmaster at Wabash, a position he continued to occupy until the spring of 1914. Mr. Dawes, naturally, is a republican, and has been staunch in his support of the principles and candidates of the Grand Old Party. He has been prominent in fraternal work, and at this time is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters. Like his father, he is widely known throughout this part of Wabash county, and is held in high regard by a host of warm and appreciative friends.

On June 29, 1879, Mr. Dawes was married (first) to Miss Etta Coble, who died in 1891, the mother of three children: Elmina, who became the wife of Charles Jacobs and died in 1911; Corral, who is now the wife of Walter Thomas, and Nellie, who married Lee Wright. Mr. Dawes was married (second) August 22, 1903, to Miss Nellie Brumfield, and to this union there have been born two sons: Barton B. and Lindley A., Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dawes belong to religious denominations, the former to the Quakers and the latter to the Presbyterian church.

MARK RIDENOUR. Due credit should be accorded to those men who, in a community devoted to agricultural interests, have added perceptibly to the productiveness and prosperity of their district by reason of their splendid attention to the work they early in life applied themselves to, gaining thereby not only positions of independence and comparative wealth, but the high regard and esteem of their contemporaries. One of these is beyond all question Mark Ridenour, whose farm of 149 acres in Lagro township is a model of farming perfection, reflecting in appearance and productiveness the sterling traits of its owner and operator.

Mark Ridenour is one of the eleven children of his parents. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 6th day of July, 1849, and is a son of John and Lydia (Ellwood) Ridenour, old residents of Tuscarawas county. They were natives of the state of Pennsylvania, the father of German parentage and the mother of English. John Ridenour was twelve years of age before he learned to speak the English language, and he learned it after coming into contact with others who were unfamiliar with the tongue of his household and as a result of necessity. He became a blacksmith, and after he had taken up his residence in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, he did a flourishing business in that line, running a shop with five fires. In 1853 the family moved to Indiana. They made the trip in wagons, and their first location was in Wabash county, just south of Wabash, in Noble township, in the heart of the woods. That was also the only home they ever knew in Indiana, for both parents ended their lives on the farm they carved out of the wilderness in comparative youth. The wife and mother passed out first, the husband and father following her. Their children were named as follows: Ben-

ton; Mark, of this review; John, who died young, as did also James; Melissa, now deceased; Emily, Ellwood, Philip, Catherine and Ida. The first four children were born in Ohio, and Mark Ridenour was a child of four years when the family moved into Wabash county, so that his entire life, barring that brief space in earliest childhood, has been passed within the confines of the county to which he came as an infant with his parents in 1853.

Mark Ridenour grew up in Noble township and attended the district schools. He early began to put in regular hours of work on the home farm, for his parents were thrifty German people who had a high regard for the value of honest labor and believed that their children should be taught to work as well as to be sent to school. So it came about that young Ridenour did his full share in the arduous work of fitting the wild land into a farm, for it was a process of years, as one will readily understand once it becomes clear that the family settled in a virgin forest and finally evolved a clean, clear and productive farm therefrom.

In 1876 Mark Ridenour married. He was then twenty-seven years of age, and he chose for his wife Sarah A. Malott, a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Pearson) Malott. They came to Wabash county from Amboy, Miami county, Indiana, at a time when their daughter, Mrs. Ridenour, was a small child. Both parents were born in Marion, Indiana, and they were people of many interesting characteristics. Quakers in their religious faith, the mother was a minister in the church, and was one of the best known and most successful members the Quaker ministry knew. She had traveled widely in Iowa, North Carolina, Canada, Kansas, Illinois and Indiana, and was loved and esteemed wherever she was known. She was a quiet woman in temperament and manner, well informed in matters pertaining to her calling, and had gained her education solely through her own efforts. She was a devoted wife and mother, and found time to give to the rearing of her large family of twelve children, most of whom reached years of maturity and have reflected credit upon her in their years of independent activity. They were named Levi, Lydia, Sarah, David, John, Susan, Calvin, Sylvanus, Nathan, Albert, Jennie and James.

After his marriage Mr. Ridenour bought a ninety acre farm in Noble township, making the purchase from his father-in-law. A log cabin that graced the place at that time he soon replaced with a frame house, and he later disposed of the farm and bought a place on the Mill Creek pike. Fifteen years he spent in the second location, and then, in 1900, traded it for his present place, the old Hopper farm, as it was called, comprising 167 acres. Mr. Ridenour later gave his son a slice of the farm of eighteen acres, that being the portion lying on the west side of the road, the remainder of 149 acres lying on the east side. The two farm jointly and are among the most successful and progressive farming men in the town.

Their one child is Elmer, who married Eurah Ratliff, a daughter of John and Isabella (Levison) Ratliff. Mrs. Ratliff is no longer living,

Merit Banister was about two months old at the time of the family removal to Wabash county, within whose gracious borders he has continued to reside during the long intervening period of seventy years. He was reared to adult age on the homestead farm, in Lagro township, and he continued to be associated with the work and management of the farm until he was about eighteen years of age, in the meanwhile having duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the district schools of the period, thereby laying adequate foundation for the broad superstructure of knowledge which he was later to upbuild through his association with the practical duties and responsibilities of life. After severing his association with the home farm Mr. Banister entered upon a virtual apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, in which he became a skilled artisan. In 1863 he established his residence in La Fontaine, where he engaged in contracting and building and had much to do with the material development of the village. He finally removed to Wabash, the county seat, where he followed his trade successfully and also worked as millwright in the paper mill that represented one of the most important industrial enterprises of the town. He continued his residence at Wabash until about 1898, when he returned to La Fontaine, where he has since maintained his home and where he is now living retired from the active labors that so long engrossed his time and attention.

Mr. Banister has always shown a lively interest in all that concerns the well being of the county that has been his home from the days of his infancy, and in a characteristically quiet and unostentatious way he has done well his part in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community, along both civic and material lines. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party, and he has served since January, 1913, as a member of the board of county commissioners, as representative of the southern district of the county. Fidelity and discrimination have marked his labors in this important capacity, and he has even further fortified himself in the confidence and esteem of the community at large. He attends and gives earnest support to the Christian church in La Fontaine, of which his wife is a devoted member. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is past grand of his lodge of Odd Fellows and past chief patriarch of its local organization of Patriarch Militant.

On the 24th of December, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Banister to Miss Ellen Hackney, who was born in Kentucky, but she was reared in Wabash county, having been but three years old when she came here with her parents, William and Mary Hackney. Mr. and Mrs. Banister became the parents of two sons and one daughter, and the only one living is Harry W., who was graduated in the La Fontaine high school as a member of the class of 1902, and later completed a course in telegraphy and shorthand, he being now employed at La Fontaine.

Robert Lee Banister, the oldest child of Merit Banister, died in

August, 1912. He was born November 3, 1873. He married Jessie Rigbee of Wabash. Lucille Banister died August 19, 1907, aged twenty-nine years.

MARSHALL R. FORD, familiarly known hereabout as "Roy" Ford, has added something of value to the farming interests of Lagro township by reason of his industry and progressiveness as the owner and operator of a nice place of one hundred acres about three miles northeast of Lagro. He bought this place in the year 1907 from John Kane, and it was then known widely as the old "Whitmore" or "Anderson" farm. Today, Mr. Ford's farm is designated by neither of those old familiar appellations, for his activities have made it so essentially the "Ford" place that the former names are no longer applied to it.

Mr. Ford was born in Randolph county, Indiana, on February 16, 1868, and he is a son of Doctor Franklin (Doctor is an old family name. He was not a physician) and Emily (Moore) Ford, both natives of Randolph county, also, and a grandson of Royston and Ann (Mills) Ford, pioneers of Indiana, who came to the state as children, and passed their lives in agricultural activities within its borders. The father of Emily Moore, the mother of the subject, was an Ohioan by birth, and he located in the southwest part of Henry county, Indiana, when the entire district was a wilderness.

D. F. Ford, father of the subject, was a merchant for years at Farmland, and he was a veteran of the Civil war. He first enlisted for the three months of service the government called for troops for, and when that time had expired he reenlisted in the Nineteenth Indiana and served until he was discharged for disability. He again enlisted, the third time entering the 147th Indiana, and he saw much service from then until the close of the war. When peace was once more the rule in the land, Mr. Ford was elected sheriff of his county on the Republican ticket, and he was serving his second term in that office when he was killed by an escaping prisoner one night when he went to the county jail on an errand. This was in the year 1872, and he was then 33 years of age. His widow still lives at Farmland, Indiana. They had three children. Anna became the wife of Owen Longsdorf, of Farmland; Marshall Roy is the subject of this review; and Oscar, who died in infancy.

Marshall Roy Ford was a lad of six years when his father was cut down in the prime of life, and he grew up in Randolph county, attending the district schools and also the school at Farmland and at Ridgeville. He early went to work in a general store in Farmland, and he was but twenty-one when he married Arilla McNeese, daughter of Marshall and Regina (Macey) McNeese. They were married February 28, 1889, and soon thereafter Mr. Ford bought a small farm of sixty-five acres in Randolph county, which he sold some time after, coming to Wabash county in 1907 and buying his present farm of one hundred acres. Here Mr. Ford had learned much about farming, and

though he was not born to the industry, he has enjoyed quite as material and marked a success as have many of his more experienced neighbors.

A staunch republican, Mr. Ford served two years as superintendent of the Randolph County Infirmary, and proved himself a capable and conscientious official in that time. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Lagro, and with his family, has membership in the Presbyterian church.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford. Ethel, the eldest, is the wife of Raymond Jones, and has one daughter, Helen. Nora is engaged in school teaching in Wabash county; Ruth is a high school student; Louie, Frank and Alice are all attending the local schools.

The family is one of the foremost ones in the community, and they have many friends here who have in the few years of their residence in Lagro township, come to know them for the possessors of many admirable traits of character that make of them desirable friends and neighbors.

A. W. SCHULER. The Schuler homestead is a fine farm of sixty-seven acres in Lagro township, located two and a half miles from Urbana on the north Manchester Pike. This place has a peculiar interest not only as a tract of land exceptionally well managed and producing the staple crops of Wabash county, but also because of the fact that it has produced two exceptionally efficient and honored county officers. It was originally the Daniel McKahan heirs' farm, and from this place Daniel McKahan, Jr., went into the office of sheriff by the vote of his fellow citizens. Only recently Mr. A. W. Schuler retired from the office of county recorder, having moved from the farm after his election and having returned to it when his term of office was concluded.

Alvin Ward Schuler comes from one of the pioneer families of Wabash county. His parents were Philip and Elizabeth (Buck) Schuler. Philip Schuler was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and was twelve years old when he came to Indiana with his parents Robert and Elizabeth (Rantz) Schuler. That was the journey accomplished in the early days, and after the pioneer fashion, in wagons and with teams, and after arriving in Wabash county, they located in the woods near Roann. After getting his family established Robert Schuler returned to Pennsylvania on a visit. He went back in a buggy and his horse ran away, and as a result of the injury sustained, lack of proper medical attention and the complication of what was then known as "Black Erysipelas," he died. His wife later went out to Minnesota and died at the home of her son. There were six sons and six daughters and Philip Schuler was third in order of birth. Though only twelve years old when the family came to this county, Philip Schuler had to take his share in the clearing of the land, and was in every sense of the term a pioneer. Learning the trade of carpenter he followed that vocation for a number of years and also bought a farm two and a half miles north of Roann, which he made the basis for the accumulation of a substantial degree of prosperity. He finally retired to Roann and lived

well deserving, considering the scope and character of his activities in his chosen enterprise.

Noah Milam was born on April 5, 1853, and he is a son of Joel and Anna (White) Milam. The parents were natives of Virginia, who in young life moved to Ohio and there settled on a farm. They moved into Indiana in 1845, taking up their residence almost immediately on the farm in Noble township that has since that early day responded to the vigor and activities of men of the Milam family. At that time, the original purchase was represented by a tract of eighty acres of heavily timbered land. Though covered with a growth of timber that today would be worth a small fortune to any man, the sturdy trees of oak, hickory and walnut shared the common fate of the forests of that time, and were sacrificed to permit the cultivation of the virgin soil.

It should be said in passing that Joel Milam walked the distance each way from Ohio to Wabash county, Indiana, on two different occasions prior to the time of his actual settling here in 1845. In that year he came accompanied by his young family, making the journey in an ox wagon. He built a large log house, more conspicuous for its size than for its elegance, but it served, and they were not people to complain with their lot while the necessities of life were theirs, and there was a prospect of establishing a permanent home in the wilderness. To them were born six children. The first three were born in Preble county, Ohio, and the others in Noble township, Wabash county, Indiana. They were named as follows: Joseph and John, twins; Rebecca, who died young, being the first person to be buried in the Noble township cemetery; Elizabeth; Noah and Esther. Joseph married Elizabeth Blotter and John married Catherine Reddinger. Elizabeth became the wife of Valentine Beamer, and Noah of this review married Louise Rousch, of whom further mention will be made.

The father of Noah Milam reached a ripe old age, being eighty-seven years old when he died in 1902, and the mother died at the age of about sixty. Joel Milam was one of the most ambitious and energetic men the township ever knew, and he reared his sons to know the value of a good day's work, as they will readily testify. He left a good name and a fair inheritance of more material character, and is well remembered among the citizens of this community, as is also the woman who was his devoted companion and the mother of his children. He was a Dunkard in his religious faith, and a republican all his days.

In 1877 Noah Milam married Louise, the daughter of Peter and Christina (Kieffaber) Rousch, natives of Germany and of Ohio, respectively. She was one of a family of nine, the other eight being Adam, Charles, Jacob, Kate, Elizabeth, and Henry and George, who were twins. To Mr. and Mrs. Milam one son was born,—Peter Joel Milam, born on February 6, 1881. He married Mabel Clark, the daughter of Frank Clark, and to them one daughter came,—Minerva Christina. — *Katherine Louise*

Mr. Milam and his family have membership in the Lutheran church, and he is active in republican politics in the community, being one of the representative citizens of the township, and one who has an ex-

cellent standing with the best people in the community. He has prospered through his own activities and energies, and has proven himself worthy of every bit of success that has come to him. He owns 204 acres of land and his son owns 99 acres, making a fine farm of 303 acres, which they operate. He does general agriculture and stock raising. With his family Mr. Milam has a wide circle of friends here who know him for many sterling traits of heart and mind.

W. S. WILLIAMS. A fine farm of ninety acres overlooking the Wabash River, with house sitting well back from the road, has been the home place of W. S. Williams, of Lagro township since the year 1910, which year marked his purchase of this property. Mr. Williams was reared to farm life, and there are few things, if, indeed, any, in the matter of successful farming in this section of the county with which he is not reasonably familiar. A lifelong resident of the county, Mr. Williams was born on his father's farm, about two miles distant from his present home, September 14, 1852, and he is a son of John and Matilda (Seaver) Williams.

John Williams was born in Kentucky and his wife in Virginia. They were married in Fayette county, Indiana, and there spent some years. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and he plied his trade in Fayette county for some time before he began to turn his attention to farming. In the early forties he moved from Vienna, in Fayette county, to Lagro township, this county, and here he bought 136 acres, and combined farming with cabinet making for a good many years before death claimed him. He was resident there at the time of his passing, and his widow later passed away in Huntington county. She was twice married. Her first husband was a Mr. Jonas, and she bore him two children, William and Margaret, the latter now deceased. Of her marriage with Mr. Williams there were four children. Clay, the eldest, is deceased. Josie married James Reed; Winfield Scott, of this review, and John. The father, too, was twice married, and his first brood numbered seven, and were named Silas, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mattie, Amanda, Harriett and Mary. The five last named are now deceased.

Winfield Scott Williams was born on September 14, 1852, in the round log house common to the time, located just east of the old frame school and church building at Hopewell, Lagro township. Mr. Williams lived at home up to the time of his marriage in 1874 to Miss Anna Reed, a daughter of John and Mary (Martin) Reed, who came from Fayette county, Indiana, to this community, where Mrs. Williams was born. She was one of the four children of her parents, the others being W. M., James and Susan, the wife of Capt. E. Stone.

After his marriage Mr. Williams worked on the home farm for a year, and then they took up their residence at the home place of Mrs. Williams' people, where they continued to operate the Reed farm for eight years. During this time Mr. Williams bought land of his own in Grant county and in Wabash county also, getting his present place in 1907, and moving to it in 1910. How well he has succeeded in his work

in the few years of his residence here has already been noted in a preceding paragraph, so that further details of his farming activities are unnecessary at this juncture.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a nice family of seven children, briefly mentioned as follows: Ward, married to Clara Horner, is the father of two children,—Hilda and Lowell, and they are residents of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, where Mr. Williams is engaged in business activities. Grace married Orren Hummel, and they live in Marion, Indiana. Glenn married Mary Wilson, and their children are Lisle and Vaughan. They are living in Canada. Wade married Varna Poor and they live in Michigan. Ernest married Augusta Wendell, and they have a home in Wabash county. Paul and Pauline, twins, complete this interesting family, and they make their home with their parents.

Mr. Williams is a republican in his politics, and with his wife and family, has membership in the Christian church.

SAMUEL T. JACKSON. In the year 1829 the Jackson family was established in Indiana, when Samuel Jackson, grandsire of Samuel T. Jackson, of this review, accompanied by his wife and children, came to Madison county from North Carolina. He later moved on and took up his residence in Wabash county, and from then to the present writing men of the name of Jackson, members of this family, contributed in generous measure to the development and progress of this section of the country, though Samuel Jackson himself died in Iowa, where he moved late in life.

James Jackson, the son of Samuel, was born in North Carolina in 1819, and came to Indiana as a child of ten years. He was reared from then on to manhood in Madison county and there married Cecelia Thompson of Madison county, Indiana. He and his brothers, Robert and Elias Jackson came out to Wabash county in the early forties and took up a large tract of land in the wilds of Liberty township. They made the trip in a wagon, Robert in charge of the expedition, and James and his young wife found themselves in a new country, without a home ready to receive them, for their log cabin, though well under way, was not yet completed. Robert and Elias lacked the courage to face the untoward and primitive conditions to the end, and returned to Madison county, but James and his wife remained, though in later years Robert returned and made some improvements on his place, and still later Elias came back and with renewed courage, took up the burden of carving out a home for himself, but he was not equal to the herculean task and a short time after made his way back to the haunts of civilization again. About that time their parents came to Wabash county, too, and settled on land near La Fontaine.

James Jackson cleared up his land in Liberty township, and later sold it and moved to Noble township. He became prosperous and well-to-do and died in Wabash county at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother, however, died at the age of forty-four years, and he later married Hannah Burns. She had two sons,—Daniel and John, by a

former marriage. The children of his first marriage were fourteen in number, and Samuel T. of this review was the eldest. The others are named in order of birth. William, now deceased; Mary, also deceased; Minerva; James M., deceased; Franklin P.; Melissa E., deceased; Laura; John Willard; Sarah V.; Flora D.; Enola May; Elizabeth I. and David H. All of them reached years of maturity with the exception of the first named daughter, who died in infancy.

Samuel T. Jackson was reared on the Liberty township farm, and he was fourteen years old when the family moved to Noble township. Sixty days in each year up to the age of fifteen years was his allowance of schooling, and that attendance was granted at a period in the year when there was nothing to be done on the farm. As the eldest of a large family, much of the hard work of the place fell to him when he was yet a boy of tender years, and he was no stranger to the arduous tasks attendant upon the clearing up of a wilderness tract of land into a productive farm. He remained at home to the age of twenty-two and thereafter for the space of four or five years he divided his time between independent work and work on the home place.

In 1872 Mr. Jackson married Sarah Kemp, and she died in 1876 leaving him three children. Emerson, the eldest, is now married to Luella Sailors, and has children Claude and Catherine, residing in Oklahoma. The others, Cecelia and Elburn, died in infancy.

On November 6, 1879, Mr. Jackson married Hannah Ramsey, a daughter of James and Mary (Welsch) Ramsey. They have one daughter,—Mary, the wife of Prof. William Cushing, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Jackson was born on her father's farm about two miles south of Lagro. Her parents came to Indiana in 1842 from the vicinity of Philadelphia, and on reaching Indiana spent two years in Richmond, after which they established themselves in Lagro township. Mr. Ramsey died here in 1884 when he was seventy-two years of age and his wife died in 1893 at the age of seventy-eight. They had a family of ten children. Sarah, the first born, died as the wife of Willis McDonald; John T. died in 1909; Lydia E. is deceased; Catherine died as the wife of Mr. John T. Collins; Hannah married Mr. Jackson of this review; William B.; James F.; Lydia, wife of Robert Scott; Phoebe, who married James Barton; and Margaret, the wife of R. G. Fultz.

Mr. Jackson farmed at various places in the township up to the time when he bought his present place in 1900 and his eighty acre farm is another of the attractive and well kept places in the township. He has remodeled the buildings since he came into possession and many changes have added to the value and appearance of the place. He no longer farms the entire place himself, but rents out certain of his fields, and is thereby relieved of much of the care of the place, at the same time realizing a nice income from the system.

Mr. Jackson is a democrat, and his churchly relations are with the Baptist church. He and his family are stanch members and attendants, and have a wide circle of friends in and about the township where they have so long been residents.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM R. HUNT. One of the best known citizens of Wabash county was the late Lieutenant William R. Hunt, who gained his honorable title by active service in the war for the Union, was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Liberty township, and became one of his community's prosperous men and influential citizens, gaining the respect and esteem of the people of his locality by his fair and honorable dealings and upright life. He was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic at La Fontaine, and at all times was popular with his old army comrades. His death on June 30, 1913, removed from the locality one of its best and most public spirited citizens.

William R. Hunt, the fourth son of Harrison and Diana (Lewis) Hunt, was born near New Salem, Rush county, Indiana, September 29, 1837, and was past seventy-five years of age at the time of his death. His early life was spent on the homestead farm, which he left in 1859, and with a party of young men from his neighborhood went by ox-team to Pike's Peak. The prospects in the gold mines of that region were not promising, and in the same year all the party returned to their homes. Only a little later Mr. Hunt found ample opportunity for the satisfaction of his adventurous spirit in the war of the Rebellion. He made a long and honorable military record. On September 4, 1861, enlisting as a private in Company K of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Regiment of Infantry, he was mustered into the service of the army on September 18th following and went to the front with his regiment. During his service of more than three years he participated in numerous hard-fought engagements, including those at Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and the siege of Atlanta. He was wounded three times and by brave and faithful service won promotion from the ranks. On February 22, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant of his company and on October 22nd of the same year was advanced to first lieutenant, a rank which he held at the time of his honorable discharge on October 27, 1864. After the war Lieutenant Hunt returned to his home in Rush county, but in January, 1865, came to Wabash county.

In Wabash county on January 14, 1866, he married Miss Henrietta Poston, who died December 12, 1883. On September 21, 1887, Lieutenant Hunt married Mrs. Alma Z. (Downey) Hunt. By their marriage they had one son, William R., born April 21, 1891. William R. Hunt, Jr., married September 25, 1912, Miriam Grindle, and their daughter Dorothy D. was born June 29, 1913.

No history of Wabash county or of those who have contributed to its material welfare and advancement would be complete that did not make mention of its worthy and energetic women, whose faithful and loving assistance has enabled their husbands to make this one of the thriving agricultural communities of the great Hoosier state. Few are better or more favorably known than Mrs. Alma Z. Hunt, widow of the late Lieutenant Hunt. For twenty-six years Mrs. Hunt has been a resident of Liberty township, and is now living in the suburbs of the town of Treaty.

Alma Z. Downey was born in Rush county, Indiana, March 30, 1855, a daughter of William H. and Sarah E. (Cowan) Downey. Her father



LIEUT. WILLIAM R. HUNT

was born in Virginia October 6, 1816, and her mother in Ohio on July 1, 1825. They were married in Ohio, moved to Rush county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their long and useful lives. Her father died April 25, 1894, and her mother on July 16, 1896. They were known as people of sterling worth and upright character, prominent in church and charitable work, and helpful and useful in their community. Of their seven children five survive: Laura D., widow of William M. Brooks of Rushville, Indiana; Florence, wife of Charles Lines of Knightstown, Indiana; Gertrude, wife of H. S. Carney of Rushville; Thomas J., engaged in farming in Rush county; and Alma Z.

Alma Z. Downey was educated in the public schools of Noble township in Rush county, was reared on her father's farm, and was well prepared for the various responsibilities that she has subsequently assumed. On December 27, 1876, she married Benjamin R. Hunt, a younger brother of the late Lieutenant Hunt. Benjamin R. Hunt was born March 17, 1853, and died November 14, 1879. There was one son by their marriage, Harry C., born December 27, 1878, and died March 25, 1907. He was married on September 30, 1903, to Pearl Miller.

Mrs. Hunt is now living in the environment of Treaty, Indiana, where she owns a farm of 244 acres of well-developed land. A woman of charitable impulses, she has been active in the work of the Christian church at Treaty and a treasurer of the Ladies Aid Society. Mrs. Hunt's acquaintance is extensive and her many excellences of mind and heart make her greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends.

JESSE M. PRICE. One of the principal industries of the agricultural community of Wabash county, and particularly of that section in which lies Paw Paw township, is the raising and shipping of valuable horses, cattle and hogs, and to this many of the most substantial men here are devoting their attention. Although it is a good country for grain, they have found by experience that it is more profitable to feed their product to their live stock and thus to turn it back into their land. Among the men who are making a distinct success of their operations is found Jesse M. Price, who is engaged in activities on his father's farm of 205 acres, a well-cultivated tract lying about two miles south of Urbana, on the west side of the Manchester turnpike. Mr. Price was born October 17, 1875, on the homestead farm, south of Wolcott, Indiana, and is a son of John and Maggie (McCallister) Price.

John Price was born in Kane county, Illinois, and was married in White county, Indiana, to Maggie McCallister, who was a native of the city of Chicago. Later they moved to Monticello, Mr. Price purchasing seventy acres at the edge of the town and embarking in the horse business. When his son, Jesse M. Price, had finished school and was ready to embark upon his career, the father sold both his farms and moved to Lafayette, Indiana, locating one and one-half miles from the Court House. In 1906 he sold off a part of his farm to the Big Four Railroad, for gravel, and since that time has lived practically retired. Mr. Price is a self-made man in every sense of the word. When he first came to

Indiana, his capital consisted of a pair of sorrel horses, and these he traded for his first farm. From that time forward his energy, persistence and good judgment rapidly brought him success, and today he is justly accounted one of the substantial men of his community. He is still in good health and spirits, alert in body and mind, and although seventy years of age still takes a keen interest in all that goes on about him. Mrs. Price also survives, being sixty-one years old. They have been the parents of four children, as follows: Jesse M., of this review; Frank, who is a resident of Marion, Indiana; Roy, who died at the age of fifteen years; and Anson, who resides with his parents.

Jesse M. Price attended the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and subsequently took a course in the high school at Monticello. His vacations and spare time were passed in assisting his father in the cultivation of the homestead, and for four years he was engaged in operating the farm at Lafayette. Following this he identified himself with the well-known horse-breeding firm of J. Crouch & Son, and spent five years in their employ, but in 1907, when his father purchased the present farm from Mr. DeHaven, he again resumed the tilling of the soil, in which he has met with excellent success. At that time the barn was the only building standing on the property, but Mr. Price soon put up a large modern residence and other buildings, tiled and ditched the land, and made it into a handsome and valuable farm. He follows general farming to some extent, raises a great deal of alfalfa, and, in common with other progressive farmers of this section, devotes much attention to the breeding of good horses, cattle and hogs. As a business man he has shown himself capable of seeing and grasping opportunities, but his reputation is that of a man who has never taken an unfair advantage of his fellows in commercial transactions. He has been too busily engaged in the cultivation of his land to enter actively into public life, but in political matters supports the policies of the democratic party.

On January 21, 1893, Mr. Price was married to Miss Myrta McQuarg, daughter of Daniel and Amanda (Davis) McQuarg, of Monticello, Indiana, and four children have been born to this union: Morris, Ardis, Margaret and Kenneth.

PETER NEFF came to Wabash county, Indiana, in 1860, from the State of California, where he had been six years, going to that state from Champagne county, Ohio. He has since been a resident of this state and community, and he lives today on the farm he bought and settled on in that early day, and he has enjoyed a long and useful career in the township.

Born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, on October 16, 1826, Peter Neff is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Strickler) Neff, and he was one of a family of nine children born to his parents. His mother died in middle life, and the father married Rachel Romick, who became the mother of four children. His third wife was Rachel Landacher.

In 1830 Peter Neff moved to Champagne county, Ohio, with his

twice married, his first wife, Ruth Wessner, being the mother of Rebecca, Phoebe, Elam, Asenath and Daniel. After the death of the wife and mother in February, 1849, the father married Lydia Macy, the daughter of Nathan Macy, and to them were born seven children. Several of the seven died in infancy, and only Emma and Nathan survive today. Joseph Votaw was born and reared in the Quaker faith, and all his days he was active in the work of the church.

Daniel W. Votaw received his early education in Miami and Wabash counties, and he remained at home with his father until his marriage, in 1868, when Louisa Gaunt, the daughter of Uz and Sarah Ann (Whitacre) Gaunt, became his wife. She was born in Ohio and came here when quite a young girl, in company with her family. She had seven brothers and sisters: John, George, Elizabeth, James, Hannah, Allen and Emma. Her people finally settled in Wabash county, and here they passed their remaining days.

In 1869 Daniel W. Votaw settled in Wabash county on a farm of ninety-five acres. He now owns two hundred acres in Wabash county, in two separate farms, and has done all of the improvement work himself. The land is in excellent condition, and reflects the spirit and ambition of its owner in every detail. In more recent years Mr. Votaw has maintained his residence upon a small but well kept and productive place of thirty-one acres, which is quite enough to keep him busy in these days.

To Mr. and Mrs. Votaw were born eleven children, five of whom are living: Millard F., who married Ida Fisher; Joseph W., who married Florence Barnett; Viola, the wife of Joseph Sloop; Phoebe M., the wife of Louis Baldwin and living in Florida; and Ethel, the wife of Milton Barnett and living in California.

Mr. Votaw and his son Millard are life members of the Quaker church, but Mrs. Votaw and the remainder of the children are of the United Brethren faith. Mr. Votaw's father was first a whig in politics and later became a republican, and Mrs. Votaw's father was a life-long democrat. Mr. Votaw has been a life-long republican. The family is well established in the community, enjoying the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends in and about the township.

R. C. THOMPSON. Twelve years ago R. C. Thompson was practically without assets, and when he bought his present place in Noble township, he went in debt for it. Today he has not only succeeded in paying for the place, but he has brought it to a high state of agricultural productiveness that makes it one of the most desirable farms in the county, and with its fine collection of comfortable and modern buildings, the place is assessed today at \$40,000. This, it will be admitted readily enough, is very good progress for a plain and unassuming farming man, and Mr. Thompson may well be proud of his accomplishments.

Born in Pike county, Ohio, on February 28, 1860, R. C. Thompson is the son of George W. and Rhoda (Miller) Thompson, natives of Columbiana county, Ohio, where the father was a farmer. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom are yet living. The parents passed

their lives in Pike county. On February 9, 1886, R. C. Thompson was married in Pike county, Ohio, to Lulu Rankin, a daughter of Milton and Martha Rankin, and their first independent home was in Sangamon county, Illinois, where they settled on a farm. They remained there for nine years, when they sold out and bought a farm in White county, Indiana, there residing for six years. It was in 1901 that they came to Wabash county and purchased their present fine place in Noble township.

Mr. Thompson's success has been remarkable, in that he began to work for himself when twenty-one as a hired man on a farm in his community, and his possessions today have been acquired through his own skill and good management. He has worked as only a man on a farm may, and today he has a magnificent place to show for his labors. As has been stated, his present home is valued at \$40,000. Up to the time when he established himself in Noble township, Mr. Thompson gives much of the credit for their prosperity to his wife, who has done her full share in helping him to accumulate their property. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had about \$7,000 when they came to Wabash county and bought their 185 acres, paying \$11,500 for the place, and going in debt about \$4,000. But he has cleared off that debt and has also bought additional land, about seventy-five acres. He does mixed farming, raising grain and stock. At the present time he is clear of all debts. The place today boasts an entire new set of fences and buildings of all kinds, and altogether, it is one of the most attractive places in the county. The house, a comfortable looking frame affair, is painted white, with a white fence surrounding it, and one of the best kept lawns one might hope to see adds much to the natural beauty of the place. Cloverdale Farm is undeniably one of the finest looking places in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have four children. Pearl, the eldest, married Minor Bickel, and has two children, Armond and Dorothy Helen; Lenora, the second, is the wife of La Moyne Shellhammer; Lorine is unmarried; as is, also Ardath. The family are members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Thompson is a Democrat in his politics.

JOHN ALEXANDER MARTIN AND SANFORD CHARLES MARTIN. Of family names that have been identified with Wabash county since pioneer times, none have had more honored and active association with the county at large than that of Martin. Both father and son named above were soldiers of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, and the father lost his life in the war. While the son's activities as a business man have been for a long period of years connected with Liberty Mills, he is best known over the county at large for his capable administration of the duties of sheriff a few years ago.

The late John Alexander Martin was one of the real pioneers of Wabash county. He first saw the light of day in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1821, and came of old and prominent American ancestors. He was a son of Alexander and a grandson of John Martin. John Martin was one of the early volunteers in the cause of independence

during the Revolution. He was a pioneer and an Indian fighter as well as a soldier of the regular army during the Revolution, and was associated and intimate friends with such great historic characters as Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton and George Rogers Clark. In the latter years of the eighteenth century he journeyed west to the state of Kentucky, and for his services rendered the government was given a section of land in Greenup county. This property, now worth many thousands of dollars because of its oil and iron deposits, was handed down through several generations of the family, but unfortunately was sold a number of years before the value of its sub-surface was realized.

John Alexander Martin spent his boyhood days at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and early in life married Amanda McLean. She was a daughter of Ephriam McLean and a granddaughter of Colonel McLean. Colonel McLean was one of the pioneer engineers of the United States, and was the man employed by the government to lay out the Mason and Dixon line from Baltimore to St. Louis. Owing to the fact that the Southern states had complained that this line was surveyed too far south, two London engineers named Mason and Dixon were employed to verify the work done by Colonel McLean. They found his line as nearly accurate as possible, and its course was never changed in any important particular, though it has always borne the names of the Englishmen who covered the ground instead of the man who performed the original work.

Soon after he was married John Alexander Martin moved from Pennsylvania to the section of land owned by the family in Greenup county, Kentucky. In 1847, having sold that property, he came north to Wabash county, Indiana, which was then a veritable wilderness. His cabin home was built at North Manchester, and from there he moved to a farm near Urbana, and subsequently to another farm two miles west of Manchester, and still later to Kosciusko county. Though he was forty years of age when the war broke out, he enlisted in Company I of the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and first served as wagon-master, and later was commissioned first lieutenant of his company. In April, 1862, while conducting some troops down the river he contracted diphtheria and at Cairo was taken on board a gunboat for medical treatment. The old-fashioned remedy of bleeding was resorted to, and during that operation the surgeon's knife accidentally severed his jugular vein, and he died almost immediately. His body was brought home, and was laid to rest in a soldier's grave at North Manchester. His widow survived him many years and died February 14, 1911, and is now at rest near Liberty Mills. To their marriage were born the following children: M. K.; Sanford C.; Alice, who married Michael Cook, deceased; Manassa Clinton, of Kansas City, Kansas; Jessie F., who married John Folk; and Nellie, Mrs. Life Cloutman, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Sanford Charles Martin, who had a record as a soldier in the Civil war while still a boy, was thirty-five years an active business man of Liberty Mills, and now living retired at that village, was born in Greenup county, Kentucky, April 10, 1846, a son of John A. and Amanda

human existence by seven or eight years at the time of his death. His early rearing was on a farm, and during his boyhood his parents moved to Fulton county, Ohio. The district schools laid the foundation of his mental training, and he was also a student in Old Bethany College at Bethany, West Virginia, an institution known probably to every member of the Christian church in its association with Alexander Campbell its founder. Early in life he determined upon a career in the ministry, but for a number of years his activities were divided between his studies for his profession, and his work as an education, and in public office. He taught school for a time in Fulton county, Ohio, and while living at Wauseon, Ohio, was elected treasurer of Fulton county and by re-election served two terms. That public service was during the Civil war. He had already begun preaching after leaving the office of county treasurer, and devoted his entire time to the ministry.

In 1868 Rev. Carpenter came to Indiana, and was stationed at Wabash in charge of the local church. In a very short time, through his exceptional talent as a preacher, his ability in the organization of churches, and the extension of the beneficent activities of religion into both new and old fields, he became a figure of national importance in the Christian world. He was pastor of the Christian church at Wabash for many years. He was elected by the State Sunday school association as Sunday school evangelist for the state of Indiana, a position he retained a long time, and in the discharge of his duties visited practically every section of the state. For twenty years prior to his death, Rev. Mr. Carpenter was president of Bethany Assembly, the National Chautauqua of the Christian church, with grounds located twenty miles south of Indianapolis. He was one of the organizers of that institution.

Perhaps no minister ever lived who dedicated more churches than did Rev. Carpenter. The number at which he presided in this capacity reaches seven hundred and sixty-two and they were located throughout the United States and Canada. The travel necessary to reach these churches alone comprehend considerable portion of one man's life, but it was characteristic of him that he allowed no ordinary consideration to deter him from the performance of his duties. The last twenty years of his life were largely devoted to the dedication of churches.

The Rev. Mr. Carpenter was six feet two inches in height, jovial in disposition, and in every sense of the word was an optimist. His faculty of looking on the bright side of everything was translated into hope and encouragement among thousands who came to him for sympathy and mental and spiritual relief. He was an exceptional Bible student, and an orator of much power and resource. He was a firm believer in the creed he advocated, was honest in his convictions, a devoted and sincere worker, and always maintained a happy balance between practice and theory, so that he might well be described as having been a "doer of the Word." His talents as a minister, and his personal attributes rendered him a prominent and welcome personality everywhere. He was outspoken in his convictions on every subject, and his sound reasoning commanded the closest attention.

It was not only within the immediate sphere of the church that Rev. Carpenter was known. In politics, a republican, his services as a campaign orator were utilized in this state and elsewhere. He was affiliated with both the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternity and while believing in the tenets of those orders, he was not a strict attendant at their lodge meetings.

Rev. Carpenter was married in Fulton, Ohio, to Miss Mary E. Funk. To their union were born seven children, one of whom died in infancy and the others are mentioned as follows: Willard H., a hardware merchant at Wabash; Mary Inez, wife of George F. Blue, of Kansas City, Missouri; Errett L., associated with his older brother in business at Wabash; Arthur B., a photographer in Wabash; Rhea E., wife of Professor George W. Hoke, of Miami University of Oxford, Ohio; and Frank E., an attorney at Cleveland, Ohio.

DAVID BRANDT SELLER, who came to North Manchester in 1851, and whose memory is still green in the hearts and minds of all who knew him, was a native of the state of Pennsylvania, born at Greencastle, on June 16, 1813. John and Mary Sheller were his parents, and both of them passed their entire lives in the east.

The boyhood of David B. Sheller was spent in Pennsylvania, attending the district schools and in learning the trade of a cooper, and when he was yet young in years he moved to Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio. There he met and married Nancy J. Venus, their marriage taking place in November, 1838. She was born on September 15, 1821, and died in North Manchester, May 8, 1893. They became the parents of the following children: Mary Ann, born April 24, 1841, who married Marsh. H. Parks; Isabelle, born July 7, 1844, who became Mrs. Henry Holderman; James Harvey, born June 7, 1842; Catherine, born December 7, 1846, now living in North Manchester; John, born July 13, 1848, now of Huntington, Indiana; Daniel, born April 8, 1856, a resident of North Manchester; and Horace B., born March 7, 1858, also of North Manchester.

In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Sheller came to Wabash county with their family which consisted then of four children. For two years thereafter they lived at Liberty Mills, and there the father devoted himself to his trade as a cooper. When the family removed to North Manchester in 1853 he there engaged in the same business, continuing in it with a good measure of success to the end of his days.

Though he started out in life a poor boy, he reached a place in life where he came to be regarded as a highly successful man, and it is not too much to say that he gained that distinction solely through his own unaided efforts. By reason of his long and distinctly honorable career he was highly regarded and esteemed by all who knew him, and when he died on February 11, 1858, he was sincerely mourned in the community where he had long resided. His widow survived him until May 8, 1893, and she reared her children to honorable and useful lives,

standing toward them in the relation of father as well as mother, for they were still young when the father passed out.

Daniel Sheller, son of David B., who has watched the city of North Manchester grow from a mere cluster of small dwellings into the second largest and most important city of Wabash county, is a native of this locality, born here on April 8, 1856, as is indicated in a preceding paragraph relative to his parents. It will not be necessary to make further mention of those worthy people, but the life and business career of their son will be touched upon in connection with the sketch of the parents.

When David Brandt Sheller passed away in 1858 it devolved upon the young mother to rear her children alone, and it is but a natural consequence, considering the circumstances, that they did not receive the most extensive and comprehensive educations. Daniel Sheller spent his boyhood days helping his mother in whatever manner he found possible, and while yet young in years he hired out to Jacob Karns, receiving for his services the daily wage of 25 cents. Ofttimes, after a long and hard day's work, Mr. Sheller and his younger brother, Horace, would saw cordwood and stack it in a wood house for fifty cents a cord, and in various other ways did he become familiar with the toil that the boy of the present day seldom meets with.

On December 20, 1877, there took place one of the most important events of Mr. Sheller's life—his marriage to Miss Mary Salome Bonewitz, the daughter of Esli Bonewitz. Their union has proved an unusually happy one, and four children have been born to them, as follows: Ernest, now of Toledo, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, member of Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, Colonel George M. Studebaker in command; May, who married H. I. Hayes, and has two children, Veva and Eileen; Otto, of North Manchester, and Foster F., now attending high school.

For about seven years after his marriage Mr. Sheller was in the employ of J. M. Jennings, the proprietor of a grocery store, and there he learned the details of that business. For three years after that he was employed by Grossnicker Brothers, and on February 22, 1888, he bought out the concern and embarked in the grocery and bakery business on his own account. Mr. Sheller may be designated as the only man in North Manchester today who has for twenty-six consecutive years been engaged successfully in one line of business, and this unusual circumstance and condition may readily be attributed to the hard work that Mr. Sheller has brought to bear upon his task, and his ceaseless efforts to build up a successful and representative business establishment in his line. His ambition has been a worthy one, and the success that has marked his efforts is equally so.

Politically, Mr. Sheller is a republican, and for ten years he continuously held the office of town treasurer. He has also manifested an active interest in church work, and as a member of the Methodist church of this city was for eight years treasurer of the church organization. A good citizen at all times, he has been active and forceful in any movement

launched for the betterment and development of the community, and since the organization of the Fair Association he has been a member and stockholder of that body, one of the developing influences of the town and county, as none will deny.

Mr. Sheller has enjoyed a long and prosperous career in business and he is now looking ahead to the time when he may safely lay aside his business cares, leaving them in the hands of his sons. His home life is ideal and happy, and it is there that he finds his greatest pleasure. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Odd Fellows, but has no other fraternal or social connections that can detract him from his own fireside.

RICHARD T. ADAMS. The late Richard T. Adams, for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Wabash county, was a native of Indiana, born at Mishawaka on June 12, 1849. He was a son of John and Lydia Adams, both of whom died when he was very young, and as a young child he was taken into the home of Rankin Hoover, of Chester township. That was his home from the age of five years until he began to do for himself. Like other farmer boys of the day, he attended the district schools, and notwithstanding their very limited facilities for imparting education, the boy acquired a very fair common-school training as a foundation for later study.

Reared in the atmosphere of farm life, he had no other ambition than to farm and farm successfully, so that his vocation was always that of the agriculturist. He acquired his first farm in 1886—a fine place of eighty acres in Chester township, and from time to time added to it as his means permitted. He improved the place in many ways, and as a result of hard work and conscientious attention to business he prospered with the passing years. When he passed on, he left a snug accumulation that would have kept him in comfort and idleness for many years had he been spared and had he been content to live in idleness.

On June 31, 1871, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Lida Hanley, daughter of Thomas Hanley, now deceased, of Chester township. She survives her husband and her residence is in North Manchester.

Mr. Adams was a man who always had a healthy interest in public affairs. He was a staunch advocate of advanced methods in the public schools, and the improvement of the roads of the county was one of his pet hobbies. He was always to be found active and alert when any movement was launched for the general good of his community, and the upbuilding of its best interests of whatever order. For years he was a member of the Board of Drainage Commissioners and did excellent work for the city and county in that office. He and his wife both had membership in the Christian church and were active in the work of that denomination, as Mrs. Adams is to the present day. Socially Mr. Adams was identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees, and he was an enthusiastic supporter of both societies.

On October 29, 1912, Mr. Adams passed away, and with his death

Wabash county lost one of her pioneers and a good man. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, near North Manchester.

MARION F. ADAMS. Marion F. Adams, secretary of the Union Trust Company of North Manchester, and one of the prominent men of the city, is a native son of Wabash county, born on the old Adams homestead in Chester township, on September 18, 1872. He attended the public schools, this training being followed by a normal course at Terre Haute, and after that he taught school for four years. Still later he was graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, in 1899, after which he returned to Manchester and engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business. This he followed until the organization of the Union Trust Company, when he was elected secretary of the new concern.

The Union Trust Company, the only concern of its kind in North Manchester, was organized on June 10, 1913, the following well-known men being at its head: Dr. David Ginther, president; M. F. Adams, secretary; A. A. Ulrey, 1st vice president; J. M. Curtner, 2nd vice president; and George D. Garber, cashier. The capital stock of the concern is \$40,000, with a surplus of \$10,000, and they conduct a trust, as well as a banking business. The organization in its every detail is complete, and with its conservative management and splendid official personnel, it is a credit to the city.

Mr. Adams is socially prominent in North Manchester as a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was married in June, 1910, to Miss Iva E. Snideman, a daughter of David Snideman, of North Manchester.

ISAAC E. GINGERICK. It is now more than thirty years since Mr. Gingerick took up the practice of law at North Manchester, and his services as an attorney have been so constantly in evidence in connection with a large number of individual plans, and also in important cases affecting the community in general that his standing as a lawyer is of the very best. Mr. Gingerick has spent practically all his life within the bounds of Wabash county, was reared on a farm, and has had a broad and comprehensive experience of life and has enjoyed many of the better distinctions which come to the successful lawyer and the public spirited citizen.

Isaac E. Gingerick was born near Xenia, Ohio, January 10, 1851, and in the following May after his birth his parents, John P. and Barbara A. (Shearer) Gingerick, left Ohio and located in Wabash county. The family at that time consisted of three children. Their home was established at Liberty Mills, where John P. Gingerick, who was a practical miller by trade, operated the local mills up to January, 1861. The next home of the family was at Laketon, where Mr. Gingerick conducted the mill for about two years. This was followed by six months of employment again at Liberty Mills, and he then became miller at Collamer, in Whitley county. The elder Mr. Gingerick for some time had been affected by an illness which interfered a great deal with the prosecution of his

duties, and finally accepted the advice of his physician to seek outdoor employment away from the dust of milling operations. That caused the family to move to a farm and both parents lived in the country, and the father was a substantial farmer until death.

The father died in January and the mother in July of the year 1886, and both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Pleasant Grove. To their marriage were born these children: William S., who died in 1864; Mary, who died in 1908; Isaac; John F.; Austin D.; Charles F.; and Flora A., who died in 1879.

The boyhood days of Isaac E. Gingerick were spent in assisting his father in the mill and on the farm, and the education supplied him was of the quality and quantity afforded in the district schools of that time. At twenty-one he became independent and while earning his living by teaching school and in other lines of work he was eagerly accepting every opportunity to study law, which he had determined upon as his ultimate vocation. Finally he was qualified for practice, was admitted to the bar and got his first case and earned his first fee in 1880. In August of the same year he opened his office in North Manchester, and his name on the roll of local attorneys has been continuous ever since.

In political views Mr. Gingerick is a republican of the Lincoln type, and has been somewhat active in public affairs, serving several terms as city attorney, and also as a member of the school board. He is a popular man socially, and is well known in local Masonic circles, having affiliations with the Blue Lodge at North Manchester.

On June 27, 1882, Mr. Gingerick was united in marriage with Miss Lelia E. Stewart, a daughter of Louis M. Stewart. To their marriage have been born two children: Kent S., is chief draftsman with a manufacturing concern in Illinois; and Marjorie is a graduate of the Indiana State University, and is now teaching school.

LON D. FLEMING. A member of the real estate firm of Isenbarger and Fleming, at North Manchester, Lon D. Fleming has for many years been prominent in the law, and in that profession has found those interests and rewards most satisfying to his ambition. In his active work as an attorney Mr. Fleming has enjoyed a reputation for the careful handling of suits, diligent and reliable transactions of all counsel and office practice, and has been trusted in many complicated cases of litigation and is known as both a good and able lawyer.

Lon D. Fleming was born in the state of Ohio, September 21, 1855. His parents were Josiah and Rosanna (Lynn) Fleming. He was quite young when the family moved to Indiana, where he grew to manhood, and had an education afforded by the common and high schools. The ambition to become a lawyer was not formed until after a considerable experience in other lines of activities, and he showed an ability that would have gained him promotion in a different direction had he so willed it. As a boy he became interested in telegraphy, learned how to handle a key in an expert fashion, and on getting his first position as a dispatcher had the distinction for awhile of being the youngest telegraph operator

in the United States. He was not only a youth in the profession, but was able to send a message accurately over the wires as rapidly as almost any telegrapher in the country. After considerable experience at this work he moved to Ligonier, Indiana, and for a time had the management of his father's hotel. In the meantime he had determined to study law, and make its practice his life's work. Since his admission to the bar he has devoted himself steadily and successfully to the profession.

As a democrat in politics, Mr. Fleming has shown much interest in public affairs and served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Noble county. In that office he established a record of speedy conviction of criminals. Many men who willfully violated the criminal statutes of the state of Indiana are at present paying for their crimes through the efforts of Mr. Fleming to establish peace and order. He later went to New York City, where he practiced law and was editor of several legal publications. In 1903, owing to the death of his only son, and the consequent illness of his wife, he returned to Indiana, and took up his residence in North Manchester. Here he became interested in the real estate business, and the firm of Isenbarger and Fleming since 1905 has been the largest of its kind in the county. Through their office they afford a medium for accurate knowledge of land and values to many hundreds of investors located in Indiana and Illinois, and other parts of the country, and they do business on a broader scale than any other real estate man in this section.

In 1883 Mr. Fleming married Miss Lucy Schwartz of Greenville, Ohio. Their only son and child was Reno, now deceased. Although his home has been in Wabash county a comparatively short time only, Mr. Fleming's life has been spent in the service of Indiana, and he bears the respect and esteem of all who know him. He at one time was offered the position of legal adviser to Governor Marshall of Indiana, but refused that honor. Many positions of special responsibility and trust have been tendered to him, unsolicited, but Mr. Fleming cares little for public honors, preferring to confine his attention to private interests and the work of his profession.

JOHN ISENBARGER. This is a name that has many familiar associations not only to the people in and about North Manchester, where Mr. Isenbarger has his home and is prominent as a real estate man, but also in different sections of the state. Mr. Isenbarger was twice candidate for the office of state treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and the second time was defeated by a very narrow margin of votes. He is also a member of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture. In many ways he has identified himself prominently with the business and civic affairs of this county.

John Isenbarger is a native of Indiana, and was born in Kosciusko county, August 7, 1868, a son of John and Catherine (Shoemaker) Isenbarger. His father was twice married, and by his union with Susan Shaefer had the following children: William, of Manchester; George, of Kosciusko county; Martha, the deceased wife of Aaron Arnold; and

Lucinda, who died young. The children of John Isenbarger by Catherine Shoemaker, were Noah; Ella; John; Eli; Waity; and Samuel, who died in infancy. The father died February 23, 1890, and his wife passed away August 12, 1886. David Shoemaker, father of Catherine Shoemaker, was greatly interested in church work, and as a Dunkard, or old German Baptist, organized practically all of the churches of that denomination in Wabash county.

John Isenbarger, Jr., has the usual training of a farmer boy. While still on a farm and earning monthly wages, he saw the promise of larger things in business, and after perceiving his opportunities was not slow in making the best of them. He attended district school, and helped his father until about eighteen years old, when he began for himself. His first winter away from home was spent in clearing twelve acres of timberland for a neighbor, and any one at all familiar with this kind of toil will recognize that he could not have selected a harder means of beginning the foundation for his individual prosperity. Three years later he became a partner with Noah Butterbauch in the hog business. Mr. Isenbarger in 1891 came to Wabash county, locating at North Manchester. For a time his work was as a farm hand at different places in that vicinity. Then for two years he operated a dairy farm, the owner of which was Gilford Miller. He had already become aware of the unusual opportunities presented by the real estate business, and from dairyman opened an office at North Manchester, and began dealing in real estate on a broad basis. Mr. Isenbarger has not confined his operations to affording a medium for the trades and transfers of the local supply and demands, but has enlarged the range of his operations so that he has made land in this part of the state familiar to investors all over western Indiana and in the state of Illinois. By this broadening of the market he has done more perhaps than any other one individual to bring land values in the vicinity of North Manchester up to the high average of first-class farm lands in the middle west. In 1905 Mr. Lon Fleming was admitted to partnership, and together they have prosecuted a very successful and extensive business.

Mr. Isenbarger for many years has taken an active interest in public affairs. As already stated, he has twice been the nominee of his party for the office of state treasurer, being defeated in 1905 by thirteen thousand votes, and in 1909 by only two hundred and seventy votes. It is his intention to make the race again, and if past performances are a criterion his success is practically assured. Mr. Isenbarger was also one of the organizers of the Indiana State Bank at North Manchester, and was the prime factor of the organization of the Commercial Club. To his influence and work was due in large measure the location of the Dunkard College at North Manchester. Aside from his active connection with business, Mr. Isenbarger has found time to cultivate the social side of life, and is identified with the Masonic Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On March 24, 1894, was solemnized his marriage with Cora Shanafelt. Her father, John Shanafelt, was one of Wabash county's pioneers, and

for years resided near North Manchester. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Isenbarger were born the following children: Paul, secretary of the North Manchester Milling Company; Bland, in high school, and Lawrence.

DAVID GINTHER, M. D. For more than forty years Dr. Ginther has quietly performed his round of professional services and duties at North Manchester and vicinity, and is not only one of the oldest but one of the most highly esteemed practitioners in Wabash county. A physician cannot live and practice his calling for so many years in one locality, without possessing a faithful character, and a certain high ability and skill in his profession, and no one would deny Dr. Ginther the possession of the best qualifications of the faithful and efficient physician. Dr. Ginther is also well known for his relations with business affairs in that community.

A native of Wabash county, born on a farm in Waltz township, Dr. Ginther's parents were Benjamin and Anna Marie (Keller) Ginther, both of whom were natives of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and were among the pioneers of Wabash county. In 1847 they located at the county seat, then a small village deriving its principal importance from its location on the old Wabash and Erie canal, and also from the possession of the county government offices. For a time after their arrival the Ginther family lived in a sheep stable owned by Col. Hugh Hanna, who laid out the first plat of the city, and whose name has always been esteemed as the founder of this thriving commercial center. Later Benjamin Ginther, having found time to erect a log cabin about eight miles southwest of Wabash, moved his family to that place. There his activities were those of a general farmer and stock raiser, until illness rendered further work impossible. Having acquired some property near the south tollgate on the canal at Wabash, he moved there and up to 1870 acted as gateman. In that year the family residence was moved to North Manchester, and there he had his home until overtaken by death in 1885. His wife survived him until 1888, and both now rest in the cemetery at North Manchester. To their marriage, which occurred about 1838, the following children were born: Henry, Catherine, Anna, Benjamin Jr., Eva, and David.

Dr. David Ginther was born May 27, 1848. His career has been one in which self-reliance and individual initiative have played a more important part than any fortune that comes from inheritance, or as the result of chance or circumstance. Until he was thirteen years old he lived at home, getting some education in the district schools, and assisting his father. He then started out for himself, and after working for a farmer in the neighborhood found a job in a sawmill. In this way he earned his own living, and when about seventeen years old, in 1865, took up the study of medicine, with an older brother at Hagerstown, Indiana, where he remained until 1871. In the meantime he had attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati. In June, 1871, Dr. Ginther came to North Manchester, walking to that village from Wabash, and such were his financial circumstances that during his first six months of

his practice he attended all his patients even when they lived at a considerable distance in the country on foot. The best years of his life have been spent in administering to the ills of the people around North Manchester, and by hard and conscientious labor he long ago built up a splendid practice.

Aside from his medical activities, the doctor has interested himself in various commercial enterprises, owning stock in two local banks, and several times has conducted drug stores in the city. He also has the honor of being president of the new Union Trust Company. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, is a republican in politics, and espouses the doctrines of the Lutheran church denomination. He has served several terms as a member of the school board and the city council, and at an earlier date had an influential part in local politics. In December, 1877, Dr. Ginther married Miss Laura Whitlow, a daughter of H. C. Whitlow, of North Manchester, Indiana.

ANDREW PEARSON. For a good many years Andrew Pearson has lived on what has long been known as the Old Hoosier Homestead, and here he has accomplished considerable along farming lines, making a home for himself and his family that is a credit to the community and establishing himself firmly among the leading men of the township.

Born in Miami county, Ohio, near the county seat of Troy, on January 8, 1846, Andrew Pearson is the son of William and Sarah (Million) Pearson. The paternal ancestry of the subject is of South Carolina, and the maternal ancestry of Tennessee birth, so that the family have long possessed the instincts and inclinations of the true southerner. William Pearson was but a small child when his father died, and he was reared by his mother's people. They came to Ohio at an early date, and in Miami county the mother and father of the subject were united in marriage. They became the parents of twelve children, four of whom died in infancy, and the names of the others are here presented in the order of birth: Ephraim, who died at the age of sixty years; Andrew, of this review; Eliza J., who married Calvin Hutchins; Augusta, who married Henry Bent; Mary E., the wife of Zeno Shambaugh; Ella married Mark Shambaugh; Milo married Rose Werst; and Frank, who died at the age of thirty-three. He had married Josie Stauffer and left two children when he died.

William Pearson first settled in Miami county, after coming to Indiana, and after living there about two years moved to Wabash county. There he spent the remainder of his life. His first farm had on it an old log cabin and an old sawmill run by water power. He continued improving the place from year to year, until after seven years he disposed of it and bought another farm two miles east and moved to it. Here he found another log house, which he improved in many respects, and also put up other buildings. There was some cleared land on this place, but a great deal of it was covered with standing timber, which in those days had no value other than for an occasional fence rail, or to build a log house when one was needed. Later Mr. Pearson moved

to his last farm, about three-quarters of a mile east of the previous one, and there he ended his days. This place has since then been regarded by the family as the old homestead and our subject now owns and occupies it.

William Pearson was a religious man, and a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church all his days. He was a man who always bore an excellent reputation, and one who wielded a splendid influence in his community. When he died he was mourned by many who knew him for the many sterling qualities of heart and mind that had marked him.

Andrew Pearson was educated in Wabash county for the most part. His education, it is true, was a limited one, but the advantage of the Wabash city schools gave him an opportunity above many of his generation.

When he had finished his schooling Mr. Pearson went to work on his father's farm and he was thus occupied until he reached the age of twenty-five, when he married. He chose Sarah Armstrong for his wife, and she was a daughter of Campbell and Susan Armstrong, natives of Preble county, Ohio. To this marriage six children have been born, concerning whom mention is here made: Bertha, the oldest, married F. S. Adams, and they have two children, Bennett and Martin; Annette married Campbell Gaunt, and their children are Allen, Robert and Lawrence; Mary married Charles Erwin, and their one child is named Esther; Susan married C. Kaufman, and they have three children, named Harry, Eugene and Rachel; Pearl is unmarried and Harry, the youngest of the six, married Nellie Burkholder. They have three children, Charles, Geneva and Wayne.

Mr. Pearson located on his present place, known as the Old Hoosier Homestead, in 1908. It has 216 acres in all, and is well kept and is one of the productive places of the township, many improvements having gone into effect since it came into the ownership of Mr. Pearson.

Mrs. Pearson is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Pearson is an independent in politics. The family have a most excellent standing in their community and enjoy a host of good friends in and about the township and county.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CLUPPER. A native son of Wabash county who has spent his entire career on the farm on which he is now located in Noble township, is W. F. Clupper, a progressive and enterprising agriculturist and a citizen who has done much to promote the welfare and advancement of his community. Mr. Clupper was born August 20, 1874, and is a son of Louis and Mary (Schrantz) Clupper, and a grandson of Christian Clupper and John Schrantz. The home of Mr. Clupper was originally settled by John Schrantz, who emigrated to the United States about the year 1849 or 1850, from Switzerland, and here passed the remainder of his life.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Clupper had the following children: John; Christian; Louis; Henry; Elizabeth, who married James Tyner; Mary, who married Fred Maurer; and Anna, who married Jacob

Hainlen. By his first wife, who died in 1877, Louis Clupper became the father of two sons, W. F., and one who died in infancy. He was married (second) to Maria Putman, a daughter of Joseph Putman, and three children were born to this union, namely: George, who married Ethel Whitlock; Harley, who married Grace Unger, who is now deceased; and Hugh, who married Letha Sutton.

W. F. Clupper was but three years of age at the time of his mother's death, and he was then taken by his maternal grandparents to rear. He received good educational advantages in the public schools of Noble township, and grew up to agricultural pursuits, which he has always made his life work. On his present farm, a tract of seventy-three acres, he has done all the clearing that was not done by his grandfather, and has remodeled many of the buildings and replaced others with new ones. The present turnpike has been put through here during Mr. Clupper's residence, and he was superintendent thereof during the time of its building, a piece of work which was accomplished under the most unfavorable weather conditions, and which took two years in its completion. All of the machinery on his property is of the most modern construction, and indicate the owner to be a most progressive and enterprising farmer, and such is the reputation he bears throughout the community. In addition to general farming he also successfully carries on stock raising, and his business is so carefully and systematically managed that he has won a high degree of prosperity. Mr. Clupper's grandfather Clupper was a republican, and his father also supported republican candidates and principles. Mr. Clupper himself has exercised his prerogative in voting independently, preferring to support rather the man he deems best fitted for the office than to give his vote because of any party allegiance. He has never sought nor cared for public office, finding his whole time and attention demanded by the duties of the homestead place. However, he has always shown his public spirit in helping movements for the advancement of his section. His religious connection is with the Christian church at Treaty, to which his wife also belongs, and of which he has served for some time as a member of the board of elders.

In 1898 Mr. Clupper was united in marriage with Miss Ida Long, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Burgett) Long. For one year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Clupper made their home at Treaty, where their eldest child, Merlin, was born. Since their return to the farm they have had two children: Cyril and Noel, and all three are now attending school.

GEORGE PRESSLER. How largely the great struggle between the North and the South during the dark days of Secession developed the youth of our country can, in its entirety, never be known, but there are those living who entered upon the hardships incident to a soldier's life when little more than lads, and so bravely and courageously faced every vicissitude, and so uncomplainingly bore suffering and wounds, that their valor should be remembered when this now united country counts over its heroes. The great struggle between the Union and the Confederacy, with the important issues it represented, certainly brought forth a class

of trained, disciplined men, whose influence has been ever since recognized in the peaceful pursuits which have engaged them. On Wabash county's roll of honor is found prominently displayed the name of George Pressler, who in August, 1862, joined the forces under his country's flag, and who bravely, cheerfully and faithfully fought for the preservation of the Union, in whose defense he received wounds of which he still bears the honorable scars. Since leaving his country's service he has served it no less valiantly and conscientiously as a citizen, and his career both as a developer of lands and as a public official places him high among the helpful men of Waltz township.

George Pressler was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, December 3, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Gephart) Pressler, and a grandson of Michael Pressler and George Gephart. The parents were natives of Pennsylvania, but were married in Ohio, and their family consisted of nine sons and two daughters. The father, who was a brick-layer and stone mason by trade, died in 1855.

George Pressler was educated in the public schools of his native county, and there was reared to agricultural pursuits. While a resident of the Buckeye state he was married (first) to Laura M. Huie, daughter of Joseph and Susan Huie and to this union there was born seven children: Joseph, who died at the age of four years; Lucretia, who died when thirteen years of age; Norman; Pearlie; Emma; Daisy, and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Pressler died in 1885, and Mr. Pressler was married (second) to Lydia Semans, the daughter of Thomas J. and Rebecca Semans, of Wabash, Indiana, and to this union there were born three children, two of whom died in infancy, Warren being the only survivor. The second Mrs. Pressler died in 1895, and Mr. Pressler was married (third) to Rebecca M. Coate, daughter of Hiram and Rachel Coate, of Clinton county, Ohio. They have no children.

On coming to Indiana in 1871 Mr. Pressler settled first on a farm about one-half a mile east of his present property, a tract of eighty acres, of which thirty-five acres had been cleared, and here was located an old log house and log barn. He cleared this land, installed modern improvements and erected good buildings and here continued to reside for a number of years, carrying on successful farming and stock-raising operations. Prior to disposing of this land he had purchased his present property, thirty-nine acres, on which the buildings had already been erected. Here he made his home and has shown himself both a practical and scientific agriculturist. He is a friend of modern methods, and by their intelligent use has made his property pay him well for the work he has expended upon it, thus making himself one of the substantial men of his community. He has been granted long years, and now in the evening of life, has a comfortable home and may look back over a career which in war or in peace bears no stain or blemish. In addition to his home farm he is the owner of a tract of seventy-six and one-half acres on what was formerly the Indian Reserve, and here he has made all the improvements and erected the buildings. This farm is now being cultivated by Mr. Pressler's son, Norman, an energetic and skilful farmer, who is rap-

idly becoming known as a worthy successor to a worthy father. Norman Pressler was married to Miss Ollie Norris, and they have become the parents of two children, Moren and Carl.

The first year of the Civil war found Mr. Pressler an ardent Union man, but it was not until August, 1862, that he was able to so arrange his affairs that he was able to leave his home and go to the front. Becoming a member of Company K, Ninety-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he saw active service almost from the start, and during the time that followed until his honorable discharge in June, 1865, he participated in some of the most sanguinary battles of the great struggle. Some of these are: Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Orchard Knob, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Pickett's Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Atlanta, Lovejoy Station and Nashville. The Atlanta campaign lasted from May 6th until September 4th, and not a day passed that was not marked by more or less fighting, and during this time Mr. Pressler took part in skirmishes too numerous to mention. His services brought him promotion among his comrades to the rank of corporal, and as such he served during the last year and a half of the war. Mr. Pressler was wounded four times, but on only one occasion allowed himself to be taken to the hospital. At the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 16, 1864, while storming the enemy's breastworks with his company, a bullet struck him just over the heart, but the three straps which held his canteen, haversack and cartridge box saved his life by stopping the force of the bullet, although he was confined to the field hospital for two weeks and was then sent to the hospital at Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he remained for six weeks. He still retains possession of the old army canteen as well as the bullet which struck him, the latter being dented on the end from coming into contact with the straps and Mr. Pressler's rib. He has kept these relics for forty-nine years.

At the battle of Chickamauga, on Saturday about noon, when his regiment first went into the engagement, they were stationed on the extreme left of the firing line. It will be remembered that in that battle the Confederates kept their troops moving from their left to their right in order to flank the Union army. In order to prevent the success of this movement, two men from each company in Mr. Pressler's regiment were detailed as flankers under the command of Major Birch of the Ninety-third. This detail stood at the left of the position occupied by their regiment, and were much exposed. The rebels were getting thick in their front and the bullets were flying fast when Mr. Pressler observed a damaged caisson, around which were lying six or eight dead or dying horses, and thinking it would be a good place to stand behind while firing, he started for it. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion; the caisson had been hit by a shell and exploded, the horses were thrown and scattered, and Mr. Pressler was knocked senseless. Had this happened fifteen seconds later he would have lost his life, since as it was he was very close to the caisson.

Mr. Pressler's entire service was replete with brave and active service,

closely associated with the Exchange Bank of Roann, of which he is now the cashier, and of which his honored father, Daniel Van Buskirk, is the executive head. The father figures as the founder of the institution and is one of the well-known and influential citizens of Wabash county, specific record concerning him being given on other pages of this volume, so that a repetition of the data is not demanded in the present connection.

Dow Van Buskirk, as he is familiarly known in the county that has ever represented his home, was born at Ijamsville, also known as Laketon, Wabash county, on the 18th of July, 1875, and is the eldest of the four children of Daniel and Martha (Miller) Van Buskirk, the former of whom is still the president of the Exchange Bank of Roann. He whose name initiates this sketch was a child of about two years at the time of the family removal to Roann, where he was reared to maturity, and where he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. He was graduated in the high school in the year 1895, as was also his sister Edith, and this class had the distinction of being the first to be graduated after the establishing of the Roann high school. Immediately after his graduation Mr. Van Buskirk assumed a clerical position in his father's bank, and he has since continued his services as a valued executive of this institution, save for the period during which he was a student in the University of Indiana. In the autumn of 1895 he was matriculated in the law department of the university, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native State, but he has never engaged in the active practice of his profession, though his technical knowledge has proved of great value to him in connection with his active business career. Mr. Van Buskirk has familiarized himself with the various details of the banking business and is recognized as a reliable and progressive business man as well as an efficient executive officer of the Exchange Bank, of which he has been cashier since his graduation in the university. He takes a vital interest in all that touches the well being of his native county and attractive little home city, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, both he and his wife holding membership in the Presbyterian church and being popular factors in the leading social activities of the community. They reside on their finely improved farm of eighty-eight acres, eligibly situated in Paw Paw township, about one-quarter mile distant from Roann, and Mr. Van Buskirk gives a general supervision to the farm, in which he takes much pride and through the medium of which he finds both rest and recreation.

On the 6th of June, 1900, Mr. Van Buskirk wedded Miss Maude Squies, daughter of Howard Squies, a representative citizen of Wabash county, and the two children of this union are Katherine and James.

DAVID MARKS. Since the year 1880 David Marks had a live interest in Wabash as a man of business in this city, and though for a number of years he was a non-resident, he continued to maintain his home here and to retain his old-time interest in the city and all its affairs. He is of New York birth, the city of Rochester having been his birthplace, on

April 30, 1850, and he is a son of Simon and Hannah (Kochenthaler) Marks, the former a native of Wachbach, a village some nine miles distant from Stuttgart, Germany, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, and the latter at Nagelsberg, Wurtemberg, Germany. The parents came to America separately, and were married in New York. They eventually located in Rochester, in which city they passed the remainder of their lives.

David Marks, their son, lived at Rochester, New York, in his boyhood and there attended the city schools until he reached the age of seventeen, when he came west to Marion, Indiana, the year being 1867. In Marion he had a married sister living, and he came to visit his sister and see something of the middle west, and it is a notable fact that he reached Marion on the first train that passed through the city. Though he had at first no intention of remaining in Indiana, Mr. Marks became interested in business, and in 1869 became associated with his brother-in-law, Morris Blumenthal, in general merchandising. He was thus associated until January 17, 1880, when he sold out his interest to his brother, Lewis Marks. He then came to Wabash and here became one of the owners in the Star Woolen Mills.

For years Mr. Marks was the financial manager and selling agent of this thriving concern, until on December 13, 1893, the property was destroyed by fire. Succeeding this unfortunate occurrence Mr. Marks went out on the road as a traveling salesman for a wholesale clothing establishment of Rochester, and for eleven years thereafter he had his headquarters, with sample rooms, in the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago.

In 1905 he became connected with a similar establishment in Chicago, and continued with them until in July, 1912. During these years he retained his home and his interest in Wabash, where he had become identified with various matters of public import, and his influence in his home city was always a most excellent one. In July, 1910, he was elected by the city council as a member of that body to fill the place previously occupied by J. J. Kingston and made vacant by his resignation. In November, 1913, Mr. Marks was appointed by President Wilson a member of the commission to adjust claims arising from the building of the Panama Canal.

Mr. Marks was a democrat in politics, and had ever had the best interests of the community at heart, being known as one of the valuable citizens of the place.

On his 21st birthday Mr. Marks was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his other fraternal relations were with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. B. B., and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Past Grand Exalted Ruler.

On May 1, 1878, Mr. Marks was married to Miss Hattie Hyman, a daughter of Michael Hyman, one of the early pioneers of Wabash. Mr. and Mrs. Marks were the parents of two children, Jean and Stella, the

latter being the wife of Joseph J. Rosenmeyer of East Orange, New Jersey.

In addition to his regular business activities Mr. Marks was the owner of 178 acres of fine land in Wabash county, which he operated through a tenant, and he was a stockholder of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Wabash and of three other national banks in Indianapolis.

A man of affairs, he stood well in local business circles, and, with his family, had a place in the leading social activities of the city. He died July 17, 1914, on the Isthmus of Panama, where he had been since May.

WILLIAM DuBOIS. Few men within the borders of the state were more deeply conversant with pioneer conditions in the early days in Indiana than was William DuBois, who was born in Franklin county, this state, on May 30, 1825, and died on the 22d of June, 1914, at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was a son of Samuel and Rachel (Krum) DuBois, both natives of the state of New Jersey, where the father was born in 1804 and the mother one year later.

It would be interesting to enter at some length into the early conditions attendant upon the existence in Indiana eighty-five years ago, but space does not permit of such deviations except in the briefest treatment, and it will suffice here to say that Samuel and Rachel DuBois came to this state when in their early youth, and that all their children were born in Franklin county, where they had settled on a farm. They became the parents of a fine, old-fashioned family of nine—seven sons and two daughters. The sons were: William, John, George, Hazel, Debye, Oscar and Jasper. The parents ended their days in Franklin county, having lived long and useful lives in their community and being well known and highly esteemed in the county. Samuel DuBois was a Whig all his days and was active and influential in matters of a political nature in his town.

William DuBois had a very limited education, gained in attendance at the three months' winter school of the day. Being one of seven sons, his father favored him in that he did not require him to give his labor at the home farm, but he permitted him to strike out for himself as soon as he wished, so that he had been working on his own responsibility and saving his own earnings for some years when he reached his legal majority, at which time, under ordinary circumstances of that time, he would have gained his freedom from the duties at home.

So it was that William DuBois went to work for other men in the community, and he was employed in one place for a year and a half, earning \$7.50 a month during that time. The highest wages he ever earned as a farm hand were \$11 a month, which was considered especially good pay in his time. After his marriage in 1848 his father bought him an eighty-acre farm in Union county, and there he took his bride and settled down to the difficult task of getting his farm in shape for productiveness. It was a wild piece of land, practically covered with a heavy growth of timber, but he was able in time to make a presentable

farm from it, and he prospered agreeably on that place. In 1864 he moved to Wabash county, however, and here settled in Noble township, on a farm of 160 acres located on the township line. Here he did some clearing and considerable building as well, so that his new place came to be in very good shape before he disposed of it. When Mr. DuBois felt himself no longer able to successfully work the place because of his advancing years, he sold it, and after spending some little time in the home of his married daughter he settled with his son Samuel, who is married and lives in Noble township.

Mr. DuBois married Eliza Davis, daughter of Samuel Davis, in 1848, and to them were born twelve children. They were Hanna, Henry, Alice, Mary, Eveline, Caroline, Emma, Samuel, John, Eliza, and twins named William L. and James H. The wife and mother passed away in August, 1889, and Mr. DuBois remained faithful to her memory.

Mr. DuBois was a member of the United Brethren church and was a staunch and active worker in the organization. He has served as supervisor of Union township, and all his days was an excellent citizen in whatever community he found himself. In earlier years he was a republican, but more recently he turned his attention to the prohibition party and gave excellent service to that cause in the county. Mr. DuBois was one of the fine old men of the county, and he performed his full share toward the development and settlement of the district. As one who accomplished much in his years of activity, it is fitting and proper that his work have mention in such a publication as this.

H. G. BAER. The Baer family has been active in Wabash county through three generations, and from pioneer times down to the present different localities have benefited by their presence and influence. As early settlers they helped to clear the forests and extend the area susceptible to the plow and the growing of crops. At the same time they have always been useful citizens and they have contributed to development through their influence and practical activities.

Mr. H. G. Baer of Urbana, who until recently was one of the leading merchants of that little city, was born in Paw Paw township, Wabash county, January 9, 1865, a son of Garrison and Catherine Davis Baer. The founders of the family name and fortunes in this county were grandfather Joel Baer and wife, who in 1840 located two miles north and one mile west of Urbana in Paw Paw township. Their settlement was in the midst of the green woods, and before they could begin cultivating the soil a severe task awaited them in the clearing up of the land, felling of trees, ditching and draining, and other back-breaking toil. Urbana was then hardly deserving of the name of village, with one or two stores in frame or log shacks, and the era of sidewalks and up-to-date municipal improvements and mercantile enterprise was still far distant. Joel Baer lived a life of quiet industry and continued to make his home on the farm until his death. The land is still in the family name, being owned by Adam Baer. The Baer household in the days preceding the Civil war was one of those mysterious stations on

the underground railway, and Joel Baer was one of the active abolitionists who afforded the shelter of his home to many refugee blacks, who tarried with him a night or in some cases several days until their journey could be furthered toward Canada and freedom.

Garrison Baer, who was one of a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons, all but one having been born in the Buckeye state, was a child of three years when the family left Stark county, Ohio, for Indiana. The trip was made with wagons and teams, and Garrison Baer grew up in the wild surroundings of Paw Paw township, at a time when everything was new and the opportunity for the sportsman with rod and gun was practically unlimited. He followed in the footsteps of his father, became a farmer, and eventually got possession of the old homestead, where he lived a life of quiet usefulness and honorable integrity. His death occurred in 1903 at the age of seventy-five and his widow is still living in Urbana. She was born in Fayette county, Indiana, a daughter of Adam Davis, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Fayette county. Garrison and Catherine Baer were the parents of four children: Joel, of Wabash county; Adam, of Urbana; H. G., who is best known among his associates by the name "Greel"; and Jennie, wife of Frank Baker.

Mr. H. C. Baer grew up on the old homestead near Urbana, and while a boy the district school which furnished him an education was conducted in a log building. He thus attended school and worked on the farm until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he came to Urbana and for the following nine years was employed at the Champion Seeder Company under Mr. Speicher. On leaving that establishment, he was clerk in the store of Adam Cook for some time. With this thorough and varied experience in business, in 1908, he and his brother Adam bought out the establishment of Azro Mason, who had for some years conducted business at the Baer location. The Baer Brothers at once enlarged their stock of goods, and until they sold out in the spring of 1914 their enterprise was one of the most conspicuous features of the little city of Urbana. As merchants they built up a large business in general merchandise by close attention to every detail of their trade, by studying the wants of the community in order to provide for them intelligently, and at the same time showed their public spirit by co-operating in many movements for the improvement of the commercial and social advantages of their little community.

On April 15, 1893, Mr. Baer married Miss Minnie Rager, a daughter of Aaron Rager, now deceased. The children born to their marriage are Forest, Wayne and Teddie.

Both the Baer Brothers are stockholders in the Farmers Bank at Urbana. Mr. H. G. Baer is a strong republican, has filled the office of township assessor, and in 1912 was given the nomination of the republican ticket for the office of county recorder. Although he made an excellent showing, and without any particular campaigning on his part, his candidacy fell in the troublous times of the notable split in the republican party, and as a result of the division of the normal vote,

the democrats were successful. Mr. Baer when all was over was one of the first to join in wishing his competitor the utmost success while in office. About twenty years ago Mr. Baer joined the order of the Mac-cabees, and for several years has been record keeper of the Tent at Urbana. He and his family are members of the Evangelical church.

S. P. DOUGHERTY. The natural advantages of Wabash county as an agricultural community attracted at an early date a superior class of settlers, a thrifty, industrious, progressive and law-abiding people, whose influence has given permanent direction to the development of this locality. As early as the year 1850 there located in Liberty township pioneers bearing the name of Dougherty, and since that time the members of this family have been numbered among this section's most substantial people. A worthy representative of the name is found in the person of S. P. Dougherty, who is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on a handsome property of 157½ acres, located in Noble township, which has been his home for a quarter of a century.

S. P. Dougherty was born in Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, April 19, 1855, and is a son of John and Mary (Preston) Dougherty. His parents, natives of Coshocton county, Ohio, belonged to honored old families of the Buckeye state, where they were married, and in 1850 came to Wabash county, having heard of the opportunities awaiting the energetic and industrious settlers from former neighbors in Ohio who had preceded them here. Taking up a tract of Liberty township land, they began housekeeping in a little frame home, and for a time faced the hardships and inconveniences which attend existence in a new and uncultivated region. The father, however, was a man of industry and energetic nature, and soon began to make his farming operations pay, so that the original home was replaced by a more commodious and comfortable structure, and here the parents passed the remainder of their lives. They were upright and God-fearing people, and by reason of their straightforward lives possessed the esteem and respect of all who knew them. They were the parents of ten children.

The educational advantages of S. P. Dougherty were secured in the same manner as those of other farmers' sons of his day and locality, the district school term lasting several months each winter. The remainder of the year was passed in the hard, unrelenting work on the farm, where the youth gained experience that was to prove of great assistance to him in later years. When he started upon a career of his own he adopted farming for his life work, and in 1889 left Liberty township and settled on his present property in Noble township, which has continued to remain his home. His tract of 157½ acres is nearly all under cultivation, and in addition to this he has cleared thirty-five acres in the same township. When he first located on this property there were but a few buildings, these old and practically worthless, but at this time he has a full set of substantial structures, fitted with modern equipment and conveniences. He is known as a good practical farmer, ever ready to give a trial to new methods which promise to be beneficial. He

is a man of exemplary habits, commendable purpose and unbending integrity, and in all life's relations merits the confidence which is so freely accorded him. In political matters he is a democrat, but he has not cared for public office. With his family, he attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dougherty was married to Miss Rose Keesey, the daughter of William and Catherine Keesey, and to this union there has been born one son: Frank, born February 23, 1892, who is single and his father's assistant on the farm.

BERNARD DOUGHERTY. Noble township, Wabash county, comprises a community which any section of the state might be proud, on account of the enterprising class of farmers constituting it and the high moral standards of the leaders of society and business throughout its extent. Among the agriculturists of this township is found Bernard Dougherty, who by his steady habits of industry throughout the twenty-three years of his residence here has achieved not only a competence but has also established and ever maintained a reputation which guarantees to him any station that he might be willing to accept. He has the distinction, also, of being a self-made man for he started out in life with only his ambition and energetic nature to aid him, and what success has come to him is a direct result of his own well-directed efforts.

Mr. Dougherty comes of a family which has been identified with the agricultural interests of Wabash county for something more than sixty-four years. He was born on his father's farm in Liberty township, this county, September 15, 1859, and is a son of John and Mary (Preston) Dougherty, natives of Ohio, and members of well-known and honorable families of that state. The parents were married in Coshocton, and not long thereafter, in 1850, migrated to Wabash county, Indiana, having been attracted hence by the glowing tales of this region's advantages related to them by former neighbors who had already visited in this locality. They took up a tract of Liberty township land, then totally uncultivated, and for some years made their home in a little frame house while with energy and perseverance they established themselves for the rearing of their family. As the years passed, and their financial resources grew, they added to their equipment, erected a new house and other buildings and purchased more land, eventually becoming known as substantial people. Their many sterling qualities won them the respect and esteem of their neighbors and those who came into contact with them, and few people had a wider circle of friends. They were the parents of ten children, whom they endeavored to rear in a manner that would fit them for honored positions in life.

Bernard Dougherty, like his brothers and sisters, received his education in the district schools of Liberty township, made the most of his opportunities, and secured a good mental training. Reared to the life of a farmer, he early adopted that as his life work, and continued to reside with his parents until 1891, at that time moving to what was known as the Farr farm, in Noble township. Subsequently he came to

his present property, formerly known as the old Huff farm, in the same township, and this has continued to be his home to the present time. He has built a new residence, has made numerous other improvements, and now has the entire 140 acres under a cultivation. Under his skillful management his land is paying him handsomely for the labor he expends upon it, and he is rapidly becoming one of the most substantial agriculturists of his locality. Mr. Dougherty in his political views harmonizes with the democratic party and has been stalwart in its support, but has never cared nor found time for public office. With his family he attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dougherty was married in Noble township to Miss Eva Weesner, daughter of Daniel Weesner, of Wabash county, and to this union there have been born two children: Mary, born on the Farr farm, and Marguerite, born on the present farm, both of whom were educated in the schools of Wabash.

WILLIAM WORKING. Though he has passed through a great many hardships and has seen many misfortunes, William Working has reached a place where he is independent and is known for one of the prosperous and well-to-do men of Noble township, where he was born on February 25, 1851, and where he has spent his days thus far. Mr. Working is the son of Jacob and Mary (Kingelsburger) Working. His mother, who was the second wife of his father, died when he was a small boy, leaving two other children—Philip and Lydia.

Jacob Working was born in Germany, and was three times married and was the father of seventeen children by his combined marriages. He came here in about 1831 and settled in Noble township on a rented farm, known in that time as the Miller Farm. He later moved to Missouri, and in Jackson county, Missouri, he was killed by the James outlaws. His home was in the vicinity of their haunts there, and having incurred their displeasure as a law abiding citizen and as a stanch Union man, they did not hesitate to shoot him down where he stood. Jacob Working was sixty years old at that time (1862). After that fatality the family were guarded by a government posse until they left the county. The guard accompanied them as far as St. Louis, the family comprising the mother and seven or eight children, and from St. Louis they went on to Peru, Indiana, settling in Peru township on a farm.

At that time William Working was a boy of about twelve years, but he did not consider himself too young to go to work and help support the fatherless family. He secured work as a farm help, and for almost twenty years he continued at the work of a farm hand. He then felt himself able to do something to further his own prosperity, and he accordingly bought eighty acres of land in Erie township, Miami county, Indiana, which he later sold and bought 149 acres in Noble township, Wabash county. Mr. Working has since that time added to his holdings until he has today several hundred acres of land in the

township. He has prospered, despite his early hardships, and stands today among the foremost farming men of the community.

Mr. Working has been married five times. His first wife was Julia Kirkpatrick, deceased. They had a son, William, who died aged ten months. His second wife was Catherine Beck, deceased and their one daughter, Nellie, died at the age of seventeen years. His third wife was Barbara Ollinger, deceased. After her death he married Louise Rensel, deceased; and still later he married Lizzie Emmick. Mr. Working is now living on a farm of 140 acres on the Marion & La Fontaine Pike, 1½ miles S. E. of Wabash.

Mr. Working is a Methodist, though his father was a member of the Lutheran church, and he is a democrat in his politics. He has served as supervisor of Peru township, Miami county in the period of his residence there, and in Noble township has shown a fine spirit in all matters of public import.

Much of credit is due to Mr. Working as one who began life without material assets, dependent solely upon his native energy and wit to make his way through life. Lacking in early education, he has yet managed to acquire a fair equipment through reading and close and careful observation, so that he holds his own among his fellows at all times. Hard work has been his portion all his days, but he has never been one to complain of his lot, and the results of his labors are a credit to him, indeed. He owns 350 acres of land in three separate farms, all in Noble township.

JOHN CLEMENS. For sixty years John Clemens has been identified with Wabash county, where he has won prosperity and has lived with honor, his home now being in the village of Liberty Mills. He is one of the Grand Army men still living in this county, and his family had a share in the pioneer development of this region.

John Clemens was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, November 2, 1848, a son of Cornelius and Salome (Vance) Clemens. Both parents were of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. It was in 1854 that the family moved from Ohio and settled in Wabash county, their first home being on rented land in Pleasant township, about five miles west of Liberty Mills. Cornelius Clemens was a man of industry, came to the county a comparatively poor man, and eventually was regarded as one of the prosperous citizens. After renting for a time he bought forty acres near Liberty Mills and lived there for a time, but about 1857 moved into the village, where his death occurred in 1878. His widow survived until 1897, and both now rest in the cemetery at Liberty Mills. Cornelius Clemens was originally a Democrat, then joined the Whig party, and finally became a Republican. In religion he was a Lutheran, while his wife was a member of the United Brethren church. His business was as a general farmer and stock raiser, and he brought many acres of Wabash county land under cultivation and in that way contributed to the permanent resources of the county. He was also interested in local affairs, and for several years held the office of town constable.

As he was but six years old when the family came to Wabash county, John Clemens has spent practically all his life in this section, and his schooling was acquired by attendance at one of the early district schools, near Liberty Mills. His early experience was varied by the work of the home farm and he learned many helpful lessons not taught in school or books, and has relied on industry, honesty, and intelligent management to push him ahead in the world. He was not yet thirteen years old when the Civil war broke out and a few years later he followed the promptings of patriotism and enlisted in Company F of the 153rd Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Carey and Lieutenant Colonel Ellis of Wabash. He served with his regiment until receiving his honorable discharge several months after the surrender of Lee, and it was at Louisville, Kentucky, in September, 1865, that his military service was completed. He returned home and assisted his father in working the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, and then married Miss Eliza Kissinger, daughter of George and Catherine Kissinger.

A young man without capital but with abundant confidence in his own resources, prepared to accept adversity as it came, he and his young wife began as workers for others, and for three years he was engaged in railroading. Since then he has been an independent farmer, and in 1883 moved into the town of Liberty Mills and for eight years was engaged in blacksmithing. Mrs. Clemens died in 1904, and their children were: Dora May, now Mrs. George Enyart; Levi Dexter; and Charles Calvin. Mr. Clemens is a republican in politics, and while a good citizen and ready to do anything that will improve his community, has never sought nor held any official responsibility.

JOHN SIMONTON. Prominent among the families of Wabash county who have contributed materially to their section's welfare in various ways, is that bearing the name of Simonton, which has been represented here for eighty years. From the time of the sturdy pioneer who founded the family here to the present, the men who have borne this name have shown their general worth and good citizenship, honorable in business and loyal in friendships.

John Simonton, the progenitor of the family, was one of the real pioneers of Chester township. He was born January 18, 1813, in Preble county, Ohio, a son of John Simonton, Sr., who came to Wabash county with his family in 1835 from Ohio, journeying by teams from Ohio. They camped over night on the present site of North Manchester and finally settled on the old Simonton farm, October 1st of that year. The family first located one mile west and one-half mile north of the present homestead, to which they came in 1836. He belonged to that sturdy, self-reliant class to whose courage, determination and perseverance the county is indebted for its early development and subsequent growth, became a man of substance for his day, and gained and retained the respect and esteem of the people of his locality. He and his wife were the parents of three sons: Jake, who died at the age of

eighty-four years; John, Jr.; and David, who passed away at the age of eighty-two years.

John Simonton, Jr., was twenty-two years of age when he accompanied the family to Wabash county. He had received a public school education in Ohio and had been trained to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged in his youth. At the time of his father's death he received his share of the old quarter section of land, to which he subsequently added forty acres by entry, and then purchased forty acres, later eighty acres, still later ten acres, and finally twenty acres, although he subsequently disposed of the two smaller tracts by sale. At that time the nearest mills were located in Elkhart county, and three days were required in making the trip from Mr. Simonton's home community, but finally he and a Mr. Abbott induced an Indian guide to show them a short cut through the woods, and they cut a path through north, and this was converted into a road. Even at this early day he was interested in road building and throughout his career he continued to promote the building and maintenance of public highways. While general farming and stock raising operations occupied the greater part of his attention, he also engaged in various other pursuits, and in each of his ventures met with well-merited success because of his excellent ability, his unswerving integrity and the close personal attention that he gave to details. At a very early period he was engaged in a general mercantile business at Liberty Mills, in partnership with his brothers, and he was also for a number of years employed as a brick mason, being a skilled mechanic in that line. From the time that he erected the first residence and barn on his land he contributed to the upbuilding of his section. In politics a stanch republican, he took a great interest in the success of his party, served efficiently in the capacities of township assessor and supervisor, and at all times was thoroughly informed as to the vital issues of the day. When he died, June 3, 1895, his county lost one of its most active and energetic citizens. On September 13, 1835, Mr. Simonton was married to Miss Martha Calhoun, who was born December 22, 1817, daughter of Robert Calhoun, and she died March 21, 1885. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: David, whose death occurred in 1913; Sarah Ann, who became the wife of Martin Huffman; Harriet, who married the late George Rittenhouse; Lavina, who became the wife of William Killer; Jacob H., who passed away in 1906; Mary Jane, deceased, who was the wife of John Cuppey; Mahala, deceased, who was the wife of Ben Nordyke; John C., who is a resident of Nebraska; Robert W., who is deceased; and Perry and Charley, who remain on the old home place.

Perry Simonton was born May 4, 1860, and Charley, September 6, 1862, both on the place they now occupy, a tract of eighty acres which they bought from the heirs. They are enterprising agriculturists who are making a success of their operations by the use of modern intelligent methods, and their property has been brought to a high state of cultivation. They have the best of improvements and buildings, and the present residence was erected after the old home had been destroyed by

fire. Both have taken a great deal of interest in public affairs, being republicans of the stand-pat variety, and during recent campaigns have organized a fife and drum corps with which they have played all over the county in the interests of the Grand Old Party. They have a wide acquaintance throughout this section, are known as good and reliable citizens, and their friends are legion.

CHRISTIAN WALTER. In practical industry, wisely and vigorously directed, the man of enterprise and ambition finds the real medium through which he may attain success. Through it he is carried onward and upward, his individual character is strengthened and developed and a powerful stimulus is applied to the efforts of others. Simple means and the ordinary qualities of perseverance and common sense generally attain the greatest results, and the work-a-day life, with its necessities, duties and cares, affords great opportunities for acquiring experience of the most practical kind, while its most beaten highways provide a determined worker with abundant scope for self improvement and the attainment of independence. In the field of daily activity, Christian Walter, of Chester township, has found the means of attaining independence and success, and today he stands as one of the substantial men of his community, being the owner of a handsome and well-cultivated farm of eighty acres, lying in section 7.

Mr. Walter is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and was born December 30, 1853, a son of John and Mary (Smith) Walter. The family originated in Germany, where the father was born April 4, 1826. He was about eighteen years of age, a sturdy youth, with a good common school education, when he came to the United States, the trip being made in a sailing vessel which consumed forty-five days in crossing the Atlantic. His first location was in Stark county, where he settled upon a farm on the Ohio frontier and devoted his attention to the tilling of the fields, and there he was married to Mary Smith, this union resulting in the birth of five children: Christian, Kate, John G., Fred and Henry. Of the foregoing Kate is now deceased. In 1851 the family came to Wabash county, Indiana, and settled in the timber country of Chester township. For a time the family lived on rented land, while Mr. Walter was accumulating enough capital to purchase property of his own. Finally he was able to buy thirty acres, a tract which was subsequently sold, and eighty acres were then purchased, followed by a purchase of forty acres more. Both parents passed away on the eighty-acre farm, the mother in 1882 and the father in 1894. They were earnest, industrious and God-fearing people, who struggled bravely to make a home for their children, an object in which they finally succeeded. They were compelled to face the hardships of life in a new and unsettled region, where each acre of ground had to be cleared before it could be utilized for the growing of crops, but they had unbounded energy and ambition, and this, coupled with a serene faith in their adopted locality, enabled them to achieve success. To just such pioneers Wabash county owes its present prosperity, in fact its very existence. Mr. Walter was a democrat, but

his public activities were confined to aiding enterprises for the advancement of his section. Both he and his wife were widely known, and for their many admirable qualities of mind and heart were respected and esteemed wherever known.

Christian Walter, son and worthy representative of these estimable people, was brought by them to Wabash county when he was one and one-half years old, and has made his home in this locality throughout life. The country schools afforded him his education when he could be spared from the duties of the home farm, and he continued to reside under the home roof until his marriage, in 1875, to Miss Anna Wethers, daughter of Jacob and Kingould (Haunstein) Wethers. Six children have been born to them: William H., who is engaged in farming; Jacob, who is deceased; Irvin, a successful farmer; Sam and Effie, who live at home with their parents; and Ida, who is the wife of Charles Burton. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Walter had purchased a farm of forty acres of land, and later he added forty acres more to this, this tract now constituting his property, one of the most highly cultivated in this region. He now has a fine, modern residence, substantial barn and well-built outbuildings, a good set of modern farming machinery and highly-improved equipment. His general farming operations have met with a full measure of success, and he also has devoted a good deal of attention to raising stock. The forethought, sound judgment and enterprise which form the elemental strength of Mr. Walter's character have brought to him the well-merited prosperity in material affairs, while his integrity and fidelity have won him high reputation in his community and a wide circle of friends. In politics he supports republican principles, but has never held public office. Since his fourteenth year he has been a member of the Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Walter is also a member, and both attend services at St. Peter's church at North Manchester. Mr. Walter does his duty at the polls and works all the year through, whenever opportunity is presented, for the advancement of the principles which he believes to be right.

THOMAS CHRISTLE. In the pioneer history of Chester township, the name of Edward Christle is found as a citizen who courageously did his share in the settlement of the community and in reclaiming it from the wilderness. Although he has now passed to his final rest he is remembered by those of the older generation as a man of high business principles, strict and sterling integrity and loyal friendships, who was an exemplification of the class of men to whom Wabash county is indebted for its present prosperity. Mr. Christle was born November 18, 1817, at Phillipstown, County Kings, Ireland, and was a son of Edward and Ellen (Colgan) Christle. His father was an officer in the English army who participated in several European wars, but Edward never cared for a military career. He was given a good educational training, grew to manhood in his native place, and was there married, August 16, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Kuskely, soon thereafter emigrating to the United States in order to establish a home for himself and family. Landing

at New York, June 5, 1848, after nine weeks spent on the water in a sailing vessel, he made his way by water to Indiana, mostly by canal, and for about one and one-half years resided at Peru, then, in 1852, they came to Wabash county. After spending two years on rented land in Lagro township, Mr. Christle purchased a farm of eighty acres in Chester township from an uncle, and here continued to make his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring September 4, 1907, at the age of eighty-nine years nine months and twenty-seven days, while his worthy wife passed away April 27, 1876. They were the parents of the following named children: Thomas, Patrick, Michael, Annie, deceased; Edward, Alice and two who died unnamed in infancy.

Both Edward and Elizabeth Christle were faithful members of the Roman Catholic church, and subscribed freely to the building of the church at Lagro. Mr. Christle was an exceptionally well read man, had a broad store of knowledge on questions of importance, and right up to the time of his death took a keen interest in matters of moment. A man who was a credit to his community, he contributed in various ways to its development, especially in the way of good roads, the advocacy of which he made his hobby, helping to build a number of the corduroy roads. His first home was a log cabin, built on the farm in 1867, but this was later replaced by a frame structure, and Mr. Christle lived to enjoy all the comforts made possible by his years of fruitful labor. When he passed away his community lost a man whose place was hard to fill.

Thomas Christle, the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Kuskely) Christle, was born in Kings County, Ireland, June 5, 1847, and emigrated to the United States with his parents, the greater part of his long and useful career having been passed in Wabash county. His education was secured in the old log schoolhouses of his day, equipped with seats and desks composed of logs, and at the age of nineteen years began to learn the carpenter's trade with Samuel and Christ Speicher. This he followed for some twelve years, both as a contractor and in the bridge department of the Wabash Railway, and while in the latter capacity rose to the position of foreman. In 1878, however, he abandoned his trade and returned to the tilling of the soil, settling in the woods on his present property. Here he had at first a tract of sixty acres, covered with heavy timber, without improvements of any kind, but this was soon cleared by steady and well-directed labor, buildings were erected by Mr. Christle and the property was made one of the valuable ones of the township. Forty acres have been added to the original purchase, and Mr. Christle is now accounted one of his community's substantial men. He has been engaged in general farming and stock raising, and his ventures have proven successful, for he has never been afraid of hard labor and has ever had the courage to grasp opportunities as they have presented themselves.

On May 8, 1871, Mr. Christle was married to Miss Catherine Clifford, daughter of John Clifford, and to this union there have been born two children: John Edward, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Elizabeth Catherine, who is now deceased. Mrs. Christle died April 8, 1876, and

on May 28, 1878, Mr. Christle was married (second) to Miss Mary Jane Maguire, daughter of James Maguire, of Lagro, and eight children were born to them, as follows: Annie, born January 1, 1880; Alice, born August 3, 1881; Thomas James, born May 1, 1883; Michael F., born August 10, 1885; Allen F., born September 20, 1887; Ruth E., born April 28, 1894; Rose G., born February 11, 1897; and Leo P., born April 10, 1900. Mrs. Christle died November 5, 1913. She was a faithful member of the Holy Rosary Society, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Lagro. The family are all members of the Roman Catholic church at Lagro. As a boy Mr. Christle many times walked to church at Lagro for mass and instructions, the distance being seven miles, then mostly through the woods.

HAMLIN S. CROW. A sketch of the life of Hamlin Sherman Crow of La Fontaine, Indiana, must include an account of activities in a number of directions; primarily he has been a farmer his entire life, yet he has found time to devote to recreation, amusement and some of the elevating influences of life that are often overlooked in American farm life. Many of the dominant notes of his activities may be traced through his ancestry.

The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, coming to America from Scotland. His great-grandfather, Abraham Crow, born in 1747, and one of the founders of the family in America, was among the early settlers of eastern Pennsylvania. The family took an active part in the Revolution, one of the brothers losing his life in the Battle of Brandywine, and another tunneling his way to safety from a British prison. The descendants of the former settled near New Castle, Pennsylvania, on pension lands. Abraham Crow was married to Rachel Craven in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and moved from there across the Allegheny mountains in 1787 to Cross Roads, Washington county, Pennsylvania. In 1815 they moved to Columbiana county, Ohio. They had a family of ten children. He died there at the residence of his son in 1844, aged ninety-seven years. His fifth son, James Crow, was born and reared in western Pennsylvania, where he married Elizabeth Moreland, a member of a Quaker family of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. They established their home in Columbiana county, Ohio, where they raised nine children. In 1835 they moved to Putnam county, Ohio, and became pioneer farmers of that county. Their third son, William Richardson, was born April 12, 1821, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and he later helped hew the home out of the wilderness of northwestern Ohio. In 1840 he married Bersheeba Brower of Putnam county, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, on February 14, 1819, and whose parents were Frederick Brower, son of Adam Brower, and Helen (Staley) Brower. Immediately after marriage they settled on eighty acres of land near Ottawa, Putnam county, Ohio, given them by the father, James Crow, where they shared the hardships of pioneer days. Their land holdings were increased from time to time until they consisted of 860 acres, and to the cultivation of their land they devoted their

energies until the death of the father, February 19, 1892. They spent their entire married life on the same farm and were widely known for their active lives, hospitality, and interest in the religious life of the community. The old homestead is now owned and occupied by Wm. G. Mullet, their eldest grandchild. The mother's death occurred October 31, 1893. They were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth H., who married Jacob Mullet and died in 1887 at the age of forty-five years, Ephraim, who died at Nashville, Tennessee, December 5, 1862, aged nineteen, at that time a soldier in the Union Army, and unmarried. James S., a bachelor, who owns and lives on what is known as the We-ca-co-nah farm, near La Fontaine, this county. William Albin, who married Lana Berryhill, and who lives a retired life in La Fontaine. Senath Ann, who died December 7, 1859, aged nine years. Iantha, wife of Andrew Steiner, died February 3, 1902, aged forty-six years. Emma, the wife of Chester Green, of Mount Cory, Ohio. Hamlin Sherman, the subject of this sketch, was the eighth child and born in Putnam county, Ohio, July 24, 1861, where he grew to manhood. On February 24, 1884, he was married to Louise Anna Wirth, who was born February 3, 1865, and who was the daughter of Samuel and Magdalena (Bauer) Wirth. Samuel Wirth was born in Goldberg, Prussia, Germany, January 30, 1823, and came to America in 1849, locating in Putnam county, Ohio. Her mother was born in Artmonhausen, Ober amt Marbaugh, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, April 16, 1829, and came to America with her mother and brothers in 1850, spending fifty-two days on the voyage. The father died August 7, 1912, the mother preceding him, May 21, 1899.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Crow lived with the latter's parents one year, after which they lived on eighty acres of timbered land given by his father; this was partially made tillable and two years later an additional forty acres were bought. After his father's death in 1892, he sold the farm and bought ninety acres as the nucleus of his present farm in Waltz Township, of his brother, James. Additions have been made at various times until the present acreage is double the original purchase; the farm is well improved and is entirely bottom land adjoining the Mississinewa river. It is named Shap-e-ne'-mah Farm, from the fact that the original owner, George Bundy, had this word for his Indian name. The present home (re-modelled by Mr. Crow) was built by Shap-e-ne'-mah.

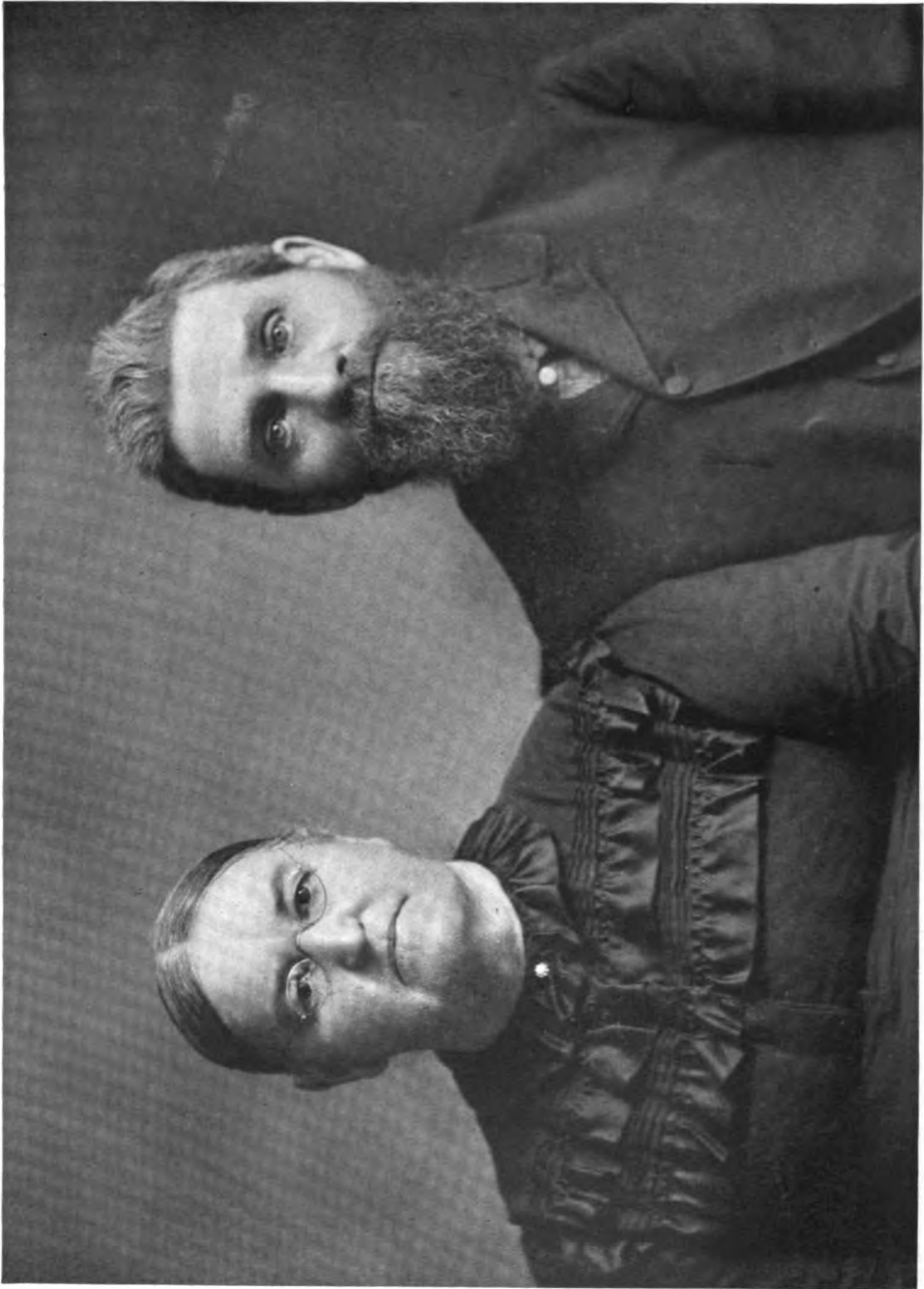
To Mr. and Mrs. Crow six children have been born: Chester Hamlin, born in Ohio, January 31, 1885, married Blanche Hester, September 11, 1907, to whom have been born two children, Cedric and Modlyth. His farm adjoins Shap-e-ne'-mah Farm. Amy Amanda, born in Ohio, February 12, 1886, married Le Roy Lewis, September 11, 1907, whose children are: Paul (deceased), May Louise and Mildred May; they live in Cotulla, Texas. Bessie Bersheeba, born in Ohio, July 9, 1887, married Homer Lewis, a brother of Le Roy Lewis, February 18, 1913; they reside in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Anna Magdalena, born in Ohio, June 16, 1889, died December 5, 1899. Almon William, born in Ohio, January 2, 1891, who lives with his parents. Alta Louise, born in Indiana, August 8, 1894, who lives with her parents.

Mr. Crow has devoted much time and energy in educating himself and family in music and as a skilled piano tuner he has made a recognized success among his friends throughout this section of northern Indiana. Mr. Crow often remarks in jest that the responsibility for his becoming a country fiddler antedates his birth, for his grandfather Brower was a musician in the war of 1812, his uncle, Jackson Brower, was a fifer in the Civil war, and his brother, W. A., was a musician in the same war, so it must have been in the blood. At the age of thirty-five he earnestly began the study of music, the violin being his favorite instrument; after studying with various teachers, he spent two years with Eugene Troendel, head of the violin department of the Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music. Amy, piano, was a pupil of Hamilton Nussbaum of the Marion Conservatory of Music and of Prof. Brown of the Metropolitan Conservatory of Music of Indianapolis. She has been a teacher of music during the past eight years. Chester, clarinet, was a pupil of John Pitt Stack of the Marion Conservatory. Almon, flute and saxophone, was a pupil of Antonio Lupo of the Marion Conservatory. Bessie, piano and violin, was a pupil both at Marion and at Indianapolis, spending two years as a teacher. Alta, piano and voice, was a pupil of Professors Bailhe and Lundehrist of the Marion Conservatory. With his children and a few others Mr. Crow organized and directed the Crow Orchestra, which has played at various places in Indiana and Ohio, playing eight years in one town at the annual high-school commencement.

Mr. Crow educated his children in Somerset and Wabash high-schools. He is a life-long Republican in politics. In church affiliations, the family has been very active as members of the United Brethren church at Union Chapel. The growing of live-stock and grain has been the chief activity on Shap-e-ne'-mah Farm and it is known as one of the large producers in its section. Mr. Crow's country home has been the scene of many happy assemblages, the fertile acres, natural beauties, and the broad lawn with its luxurious shade trees and flowers being a strong invitation in themselves.

D. W. OSWALD. Among the successful younger men of Noble township and among those who have won secure position in the community, mention should be made of D. W. Oswald, who was born here on March 15, 1870. He is a son of William Nelson and Margaret (Storey) Oswald, concerning whom a few statements, necessarily brief, are here in order.

William Nelson Oswald was born in Darke county, Ohio, and the woman he chose for his life partner was born and reared at Connorsville, Indiana. The father came to Wabash county in 1861, settled on a farm a short distance from the place his son now occupies, and there devoted himself to farming and to carpenter work. Some two years after William Nelson Oswald came to Wabash county, his father, Solomon Oswald, came and took up his residence with his son. To William Oswald and his wife three children were born. Effie, the eldest, was born on October 8, 1866, and she married George Welsh, of Wabash. Pearl was born August



MR. AND MRS. LEVI MEYER

6, 1879, and is the wife of Thomas Willdoner. D. W. Oswald was the second born.

The Noble township farm home was the abiding place of Mr. Oswald until he married. He gained his schooling in Wabash county and in three years attendance at the South Wabash Academy, where his wife also finished her education. On March 21, 1894, Mr. Oswald married Mabel Coate, the daughter of F. W. and Miriam (Carter) Coate, and to them were born six children. Miriam, the eldest, was born on June 14, 1895. Vaughn was born on January 7, 1898. Ralph and Roland, twins, were born on July 15, 1900. Dorothy was born on November 7, 1902, and William Francis was born on February 26, 1912.

Though Mr. Oswald is a capable and prosperous farmer, he devotes the best part of his time to the windmill and pump business, in which he has been engaged for some years. He has taken an active part in the civic life of his community, and has shown his willingness to serve in any capacity his fellow citizens wish to place him. For the past six years he has served as township assessor, and a Democrat in his politics, he was elected on that ticket at a time when every other office in the town was filled by Republican candidates. Mr. Oswald is a member of the Christian church of Wabash, and in a fraternal way has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It is also worthy of mention that he has been a vigilant member of the Horse Thief Detective Association, and has done good work in the interests of the organization.

LEVI MEYER. Having as a farmer accomplished a satisfactory work, and acquired a competency to live on in his declining years, Levi Meyer, of Paw Paw township, Wabash county, is now enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his long-continued, unremitting toil. A son of Martin Meyer, he was born, March 2, 1843, in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, which had been the home of his ancestors for several generations.

Born and reared in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, Martin Meyer chose the free and independent occupation of a farmer, and in course of time became the owner of two farms, containing in all one hundred and sixty acres. He met with good results in his operations, continuing a resident of his native state until his death, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight years. He married Polly Wolfe, who was born, lived, and died in the Keystone state, her death occurring at the age of three score years. Thirteen children were born of their union, of whom four survive, namely: William, of Arcadia, Indiana; David, of Pennsylvania; Levi, of whom we write; and Michael W., of Pennsylvania.

Levi Meyer acquired a practical education in the district schools, and being one of a large family of children it became necessary for him to assist his parents in its support as early in life as possible, and as a youth began working out by the month. During the Civil war he received one hundred and nine dollars a year for his work, good wages for those days. In 1865 he came to Indiana in search of a favorable location, and on November 10, of that year, settling in Lagro township, Wabash county, east of Urbana, on land that he rented from John Speicher.

Three years later Mr. Meyer moved to Paw Paw township, west of Urbana, buying from Jacob Schultz eighty acres of land, for which he paid \$1,800. Adding greatly to the improvements already inaugurated, Mr. Meyer there carried on general farming with much success for twenty-one years, when he traded farms with Levi Patterson, each man asking forty-five dollars an acre for his farm. Mr. Meyer subsequently purchased from Mrs. Carter, widow of William Carter, fourteen acres of land adjoining his farm on the north, and now has a fine property of one hundred and thirty-four acres. Since assuming its possession he has cleared sixty acres of the one hundred and twenty for which he traded, and has otherwise improved it. During the first year after buying, he erected a commodious veneer brick residence of nine rooms, and having moved the original house used it for a barn. Later that burned, and he put up a new barn, thirty-six feet by fifty-six feet, and entirely remodeled the old barn, and placed the land in good condition, his farm being now one of the best and most attractive in the vicinity. As a general farmer, Mr. Meyer made a specialty of raising horses and hogs, and for a number of years was interested in Galloway cattle, having been the first to introduce that breed into Wabash county. Eight years ago Mr. Meyer and his wife, who made their money by their own efforts, retired from active pursuits, leaving the management of the farm to their son, Clinton.

Mr. Meyer married, in 1863, in Pennsylvania, to Christina Shalley, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Shalley, both descendants of some of the earlier settlers of that state. Eleven children blessed their union, namely: Polly, died in infancy, in Pennsylvania; Clinton, who runs the home farm, married Anna Long, and they have seven children; Delilah, wife of D. G. Baker, has six children; Calvin married Minnie Showalter, and they are the parents of seven children; Delia, who married Charles Ciner, is deceased, and she left four children; Comley married Carrie Miller, and they have three children; Demima, wife of O. M. Chapman, has six children; Cyrus married Marta Studebaker, and they have four children; Dessie, wife of Bert Ivans, has eight children; and Demelia and Dimelia, twins, died in childhood. Mrs. Meyer died June 7, 1909, and since that time Mr. Meyer has lived alone, although he has near him many kind relatives and friends to cheer him in his loneliness, he having forty-six grandchildren and five great grandchildren, aside from his children. Politically Mr. Meyer is a stand-pat republican, and though never an aspirant for official honors, has served as supervisor for seven years, being elected against his wishes. Religiously he is a member of the Progressive Brethren church at Roann.

THOMAS J. BROWER. The family represented by Thomas J. Brower of Noble township was one that participated in the original westward movement that peopled the vast country between the Allegheny mountains and the Mississippi river, and the pioneer spirit which actuated the first Browsers in their movement to the west and in the clearing up and subduing of the wilderness has also been characteristic of Thomas J. Brower, whose home since 1874 has been in Wabash county. A

soldier of the great war for the preservation of the Union, a developer of farms, the introducer of improved methods of cultivation and an innovator in live stock raising, his has been a varied career, his activities have carried him into a number of different states, and though now well past the age of three score and ten is still esteemed as one of the foremost men in agricultural affairs in Wabash county.

Thomas J. Brower was born in Preble county, Ohio, December 20, 1841. His parents were George and Christiana (Swihart) Brower. In the year 1801, his grandfather, Abraham Brower, moved from Rockingham county, Virginia, into the territory of Ohio, which in the following year became a state. His life was spent there until his early death at the age of forty-one. George Brower was born in Montgomery county, in western Ohio, December 22, 1810. At the age of eleven years he began to feel the responsibility of the care of the family, after his father's death. The heritage of Abraham Brower to his widow and children was a small farm near West Alexandria, Ohio. The cultivation of this farm and the support of the family largely devolved upon the son George. The energy and ambition of George Brower was indicated by the fact that he became the owner of the Old Homestead, while yet a young man. Also while but a boy he earned his first money by clearing six acres from the green for which he received six dollars. With this money he purchased a coat and he regarded that as the most expensive garment he ever bought and to the end of his life regarded it as one of the most important transactions of his business career.

George Brower during the years 1836-37 was proprietor of the Eagle hotel at Eaton, Ohio. In 1866 he was elected to the office of county commissioner of Preble county and gave valuable service in that capacity. Christiana Swihart, his first wife, was born July 1, 1814, and was the daughter of Adam Swihart, a staunch whig and a very active politician in his day. To this union was born eight children. William H., Ananias, Thomas J., Benjamin F., Joseph S., Susan E., DeAlonzo and Mary E. Mrs. Brower died February 28, 1866. Subsequently George Brower married Mrs. Harriet Baker, the widow of Evan Baker.

Thomas J. Brower grew up and received his early education in the schools of Preble county. Country boys during the '40s and '50s in the middle west enjoyed advantages very limited as compared with those offered to country youth of the present time. A farmer boy acknowledged his first duty to the never ceasing responsibilities of the farm, and then went to school if there was time for it and a school to go to. His years were spent on the home place until twenty-one, and he then started to make his own way. At the age of twenty-two he married, and with two to provide for instead of one showed himself equal to that task. In Mary Siler, the girl of his choice, he always had a staunch and true companion. She was a daughter of David and Mary (Cotterman) Siler, long-time residents of Preble county, where they were married and where Mr. and Mrs. Brower also married. Mrs. Brower was one of the following children: Liza Ann, Samuel, John, Mary, Henry, Sarah, David, Lydia, Noah and Catherine, all of whom

were born in Preble county. Their father died in that county May 27, 1885, at the age of seventy-seven, and their mother on August 25, 1890.

Thomas and Mary Brower began their wedded life on a rented farm in Preble county. It was a comparatively small place of seventy-two acres, and their industry and thrift subsequently enabled them to buy it and for many years it was their home. The most profitable line of business followed by Mr. Brower through many years was the buying up of old and mismanaged farms at a low figure, holding them until it was possible to rehabilitate the land and improvements and after making them productive sold out at a good profit. It was an occupation which he found an interesting and absorbing work, and many an old and seemingly worthless place responded gladly to his touch, and his work has thus been of positive benefit to many communities in which he has lived. In this pursuit Mr. Brower spent some years in Darke county, Ohio, also in Michigan and in Indiana, and in these different states bought and sold farms with considerable regularity and frequency. Some years ago, in partnership with a Mr. McVicker, Mr. Brower bought two sections of land in Texas, and though that transaction never aroused in him much enthusiasm he finally sold out to advantage.

While his work as a developer of old farms has constituted a very important achievement, Mr. Brower has some other distinctions among Wabash county farmers. It is said that he was the owner of the first Hereford cattle in the county, introducing this breed to his farm about 1885. His was the first herd of red Polled cattle in the county, and he brought in the first carload of Angora goats. In recent years the progressive farmers of Indiana have found a most profitable adjunct of general farming and stock raising to be the cultivation of alfalfa, the great western crop, and Mr. Brower was one of the first to employ a part of his land in this crop. In many other ways he has shown his progressive and experimental spirit and attitude towards farming and farm life in general.

When a young man in Ohio and during the course of the great Civil war Mr. Brower enlisted as a volunteer in the One Hundred Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, going out from Preble county and seeing four months of active service.

To the marriage of Thomas J. Brower and Mary Siler have been born five children: George Henry was born August 2, 1865; Leona Josephine was born June 14, 1868 and died March 28, 1881; Charles H. was born December 1, 1869, and married Lulu Low; Thomas Willard was born June 27, 1873 and died September 30, 1877; Lucretia Mabel was born June 15, 1880, and married Henry Reachert.

In politics always a staunch republican, Mr. Brower has never sought or held office, but his service to the various communities in which he has resided has not been without public spirit and great value. He has membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and his church is the Universalist. He and his family have long enjoyed the kindly regard



MARTHA HORNADAY



ALFRED HORNADAY

and friendship of a large circle of the best people of Wabash and Miami counties and the sons and daughter are now filling useful places in those communities where the business of life has called them.

CHARLES O. SIGNS. A native of Wabash county, Charles O. Signs has made a prosperous career through the avenue of educator and as a farmer, and is a valuable citizen, an efficient business man, and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen wherever known.

Charles O. Signs was born August 7, 1870, a son of Peter and Delilah (Creager) Signs. His father, who was a native of Ohio, and came to Wabash county when a boy with his parents, was married in Kosciusko county, but subsequently engaged in farming in Wabash county, where he still lives. There are just two children in the family, and the other is Esta A. Signs, who married Cora Tyner.

Charles O. Signs received an education in the common schools, and largely through his own efforts gained a training much beyond the ordinary. He later graduated from the North Manchester high school and was a student of the Indiana State University. Mr. Signs became identified with teaching in Chester township, was connected with the schools there some four or five years, and later was in school work at Servia and North Manchester. From the school room he has turned his attention entirely to farming, and now resides on a highly improved and valuable place of one hundred and thirty-two acres in Pleasant township, which is owned by his father. His own labors have added a great deal to the further improvement and enhancement of the value of this property. With general farming he combines in prosperous proportions stock raising, and by the application of energy and good judgment has accumulated a gratifying share of the world's goods.

Mr. Signs married Cora Mowrer, whose family were early settlers in Wabash county. Mrs. Signs had ten brothers. Their own children are two sons: Frederick W. and Charles Frank. Both these children were born on the present fine farm. They are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Signs affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, is a republican, and his father has the same political faith.

PETER N. HORNADAY. The day of the pioneer and pioneer life no longer exists. True, there are still living a few sturdy old citizens in Wabash county who remember the days of their boyhood when they assisted their fathers in subduing the wilderness, but the real pioneers, who came to this section more than three-quarters of a century ago, blazing the trail for future generations, establishing homes in the midst of the forest primeval and facing untold dangers and difficulties, have all passed to that bourne toward which all mankind is hastening. The late Alfred Hornaday was one of the real pioneers of Wabash county, and through a long and useful career watched with the eye of a proprietor its marvelous growth and development, a fair proportion of which was due to his earnest and intelligent efforts. He was born December 13, 1812, in the state of North Carolina, and was a son of Samuel and Annie (Alexander)

Hornaday. He was a lad of but twelve years when he accompanied his parents to Fayette county, Indiana, the family driving through by team and the journey consuming six weeks in the making. His residence in Wabash county began in 1837, when he pre-empted a quarter section of land in Chester township, paying therefor at Fort Wayne, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, in gold. In 1841, after erecting a primitive cabin on his property, he came here permanently, arriving September 10th of that year, a Sunday morning. His land was completely covered with timber at the time, but he cleared off the wood, made improvements from time to time, and firmly established himself as a substantial and progressive farmer. Mr. Hornaday was married in Rusk county, Indiana, October 15, 1840, to Miss Martha Looney, and they became the parents of the following children: Peter, who was born December 12, 1841; Annie J., born April 3, 1844; Mary Elizabeth, born April 26, 1847, who died October 6, 1857; Frances, born February 21, 1850, who died August 19, 1850; Marjorie Keziah, born January 6, 1852, who died July 29, 1899; Martha Melissa, born September 20, 1856, who died April 18, 1857; and Marion Looney, born April 26, 1858, who died September 20, 1858. Mr. Hornaday was a democrat in politics and served as constable, at all times interesting himself actively in the general improvement of his adopted county. He was successful in his business ventures, owning 430 acres of land, and was everywhere accounted a man of the strictest integrity, honored and esteemed for his straightforward dealing, his sterling citizenship and his intense loyalty to his friends. He was a consistent member of the Campbellite church, in the faith of which he passed away July 31, 1893, the mother having died many years before, April 30, 1858, shortly after the birth of their last child.

Peter Hornaday, eldest son of this sturdy old pioneer couple, and a man who has maintained the high reputation established by his parents, was born on the old homestead place in the woods of Chester township, December 12, 1841, and has made this locality his residence through seventy-three years. The primitive log schools of Chester township furnished him with his educational training, and as a youth he elected to follow in his father's footsteps as a tiller of the soil, a decision he has never had reason to regret. At the time of his father's death he became owner of the homestead, to which he has added until he now has 600 acres of land, this being one of the finest properties in this part of Wabash county. Since his father's demise he has built a new stock barn and made a number of minor improvements. Like his father, he is a democrat, but public life has never appealed to him, although he stanchly supports all beneficial movements. Although he has passed man's allotted "three score and ten," he is active and alert and continues to maintain his interest in matters of importance.

JACOB MILLER. The success which has been attained by Jacob Miller is due entirely to his own well directed efforts, through which he finds himself, while still in the prime of life, the owner of a well regulated



PETER AND ANNIE J. HORNADAY

Mr. Miller's father was a democrat, but in later years transferred his allegiance to the prohibition party, the principles of which the son supports. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are active members of the Church of the Brethren and have been liberal in their support of its movements.

Mr. Miller was married to Miss Anna Weaver, daughter of Abraham and Amanda (Ivins) Weaver, who came to Wabash county from Stark county, Ohio, and were known as honorable and upright agricultural people. There were eight children in the Weaver family, namely: John, who married Susan Rhodes; David, who is single; Mary Etta, who married Jesse Waye; Henry, who married Maud Hindshaw; Charles, who married Julia Guinupp; Edward, who married Fern Stauffer; Edward's twin, who died in infancy; and Anna, the wife of Mr. Miller. Mrs. Miller's mother died when she was ten years of age, the father subsequently bringing the family to Wabash county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, all educated in Wabash county: Russell, born July 17, 1892; Mary, born January 7, 1894; and Georgia E., born November 19, 1897.

JAMES N. RONEY. Representing the second generation of a well known Wabash county family, James N. Roney besides his success as a practical farmer in Pleasant township has a useful and influential part in public affairs, and his service as township assessor and township trustee is remembered to his credit in that locality.

James N. Roney was born June 26, 1869, on the farm which he now occupies. This place was settled by his father, Thomas Roney, about 1865. The parents were Thomas and Nancy Ann (Ogan) Roney, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of German parentage. Thomas Roney first settled in Wabash county about 1851, afterwards lived for several years in Kosciusko county, and they returned to Pleasant township and developed a good estate, where he lived until his death in 1893, while his wife passed away in 1901. Other facts of the family history, which connects this name with early days in Wabash county will be found in a sketch of Albert Roney elsewhere in this publication.

James N. Roney, the youngest son of his parents, grew up in Pleasant township, had his present farm as the scene of his first association and experiences, besides such education as was afforded by the local schools he attended the higher courses of instruction in Terre Haute and at Valparaiso. When his education was completed he returned home and became actively identified with farming on his father's place. Mr. Roney married Marguerite Tracey, daughter of Hugh Tracey. They are the parents of four children: Elizabeth, Esther, Eleanore and James H., all of whom were born on the present farm. While Mr. Roney is a member of no church, his wife is a Catholic. The Roney farm has a number of first class improvements, but the residence was placed there by his father and the barn is the result of his own building. By general farming he keeps his place in the com-

munity as a prosperous business man, and has surrounded himself with the comforts and a satisfying degree of prosperity.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Roney has for a number of years interested himself in local questions of good government, and after four years of efficient service as assessor in his township was elected to the important office of trustee in 1904. Mr. Roney affiliates with the Masonic Lodge at Manchester, and belongs to the Elks Lodge at Wabash.

D. W. McFARLAND. Among those prosperous citizens of Pleasant township who have utilized both intelligence and industry in their careers and have much to show for their efforts, Daniel Willis McFarland has a noteworthy place. Practically every year since he reached his majority has seen some increase in his resources, and for a man who began life practically at the bottom he has come far on the way to success.

D. W. McFarland was born in Lucas, Richland county, Ohio, February 23, 1861. His parents were Nathan and Elizabeth (Smith) McFarland, and in their family were five children who reached maturity. Nathan McFarland came to Wabash county many years ago and followed the trade of plasterer by which he provided for his household and lived to enjoy the respect and esteem of a large community. His death occurred in Wabash county in 1877, when his son, D. W., was seventeen years old. The mother survived until December 29, 1902, and both are buried in this county. The father was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and belonged to Manchester Lodge of the Masonic order.

D. W. McFarland grew up in Wabash county, and after finishing the course of the common schools engaged in farming, a vocation which has called forth his best efforts and in which he has made his success. His first independent enterprise in that line was the purchase, together with his brother Howard S., of a small place about a mile from where he now lives. After a partnership of some time, Mr. McFarland married and then bought his present farm of 87½ acres. This land was originally owned by Mrs. McFarland's father. It had no buildings, and few improvements when Mr. McFarland took possession, and in the years that have since elapsed by the co-operation of his wife, he has brought practically all of it under cultivation, is known for his ability in raising crops and getting something valuable to market every year, and has a good modern home and all the facilities that make country life enjoyable. Mr. McFarland also owns a farm of sixty acres of improved farm land, located on the line between Pleasant and Chester townships, one-half mile south of his present farm, owning in all about 147½ acres. He erected his fine modern frame house of eight rooms and bath, with large cement floor porch, in the summer of 1910. He erected his large red "L" shape barn in the summer of 1913, a structure seventy-two feet long on one side, and fifty-six feet frontage. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

Mr. McFarland was married in 1900 to Minnie Jenks, daughter of Edwin S. Jenks. Their two children were both born on the present farm and are named Leila and Verda. Mr. McFarland is a member of the United Brethren church, had fraternal affiliations at one time with the Odd Fellows, and in politics is a republican.

THOMAS S. BERRY. Several different tracts of land in Wabash county have been brought under cultivation and made valuable through the enterprise of Thomas S. Berry. That has been perhaps his best contribution to this community, though his sterling citizenship, his service in the office of county commissioner, should also not be forgotten. Mr. Berry represents one of the older families of Wabash county, and is a prosperous and influential citizen of Pleasant township.

Though his home has been in Wabash county for many years, Thomas S. Berry was born in Shelby county, Ohio, February 1, 1855. His parents were George W. and Theodosia (Scott) Berry, both of whom were natives of Ohio. There were seven sons and one daughter in the family, and four of them are now deceased. George W. Berry moved to Wabash county and located at Lagro, in which vicinity he was well known for many years. During his residence in Ohio he had practiced medicine, but devoted his time and attention to farming in Wabash county. He died some years after his wife.

Thomas S. Berry grew up in Wabash county, attended the common schools, was well trained by the discipline of farm work, and after reaching his majority took regular employment for a time under his father.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Berry married Isabelle Wertenberger, daughter of David and Catherine Wertenberger. The Wertenbergers were among the early settlers of Wabash county, and her father as a pioneer cleared up a farm south of Laketon, and lived in the county until his death. Mrs. Berry has one brother living, while one is deceased. Mr. Berry and wife began on a very modest scale, and their first home was in a log house on a farm of eighty acres, only twelve acres of which had been cleared. His hard work soon made a productive farm, the log house was replaced with a two-story dwelling, with a substantial bank barn, and he also did a great deal of clearing and ditching. Before selling that first place Mr. Berry bought ninety-five acres, of which likewise only a part was improved land. His energy also added a great deal to the value and improvement of that place, and while he never lived on it he sold at a large advance over the price he paid for it. Since 1903 Mr. Berry has lived on his present place, and this consists of forty acres, and since he occupied it, a good house, a substantial barn, fencing and tillage are among the important results of his ownership.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry have one child, Delcie, who is the wife of Ulysses Jenks of Marion. Mr. Berry as a republican has taken much part in community affairs, and in 1906 was honored by his fellow

citizens with election to the office of county commissioner, and was re-elected in 1910.

SAMUEL HEETER, for many years a resident of Wabash county, and a man who retained in full degree the respect and esteem of all who knew him, was a native of Ohio, where his birth occurred near Dayton, February 14, 1835, his parents being David and Elizabeth Heeter, who have been deceased for many years. At an early period in the history of Indiana. the family left their Ohio home and migrated to this state, purchasing about 100 acres of land near the town of North Manchester. Here they resided for some time, clearing and improving the property, and later Mr. Heeter retired from the active cares of business life and moved to North Manchester. In that city both he and his wife passed away, and they are now at rest in Pleasant View Cemetery.

The boyhood and youth of Samuel Heeter resembled those of other farmers' sons and of his day and locality. He secured his education in the pioneer district schools during the winter terms, which generally lasted about three months, and the rest of the year was devoted to assisting his father in the work of clearing and improving the homestead farm. Thus he grew to sturdy manhood, alert in mind and active in body, with a thorough knowledge of the business of farming, which he adopted as his own life work upon attaining his majority. He was married not long thereafter to Miss Lydia Coonley, and three children, John Wesley, Ezra and Lydia, were born to this union. After Mrs. Heeter's death, Mr. Heeter married, in 1875, Miss Tressie Hippensteel, daughter of William and Susan (Warren) Hippensteel, who were old settlers of Chester township, Wabash county. Mrs. Heeter's parents were among the pioneers of Wabash county, coming here from Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, as early as 1847. They took up their residence on an eighty-acre farm in Chester township, and there passed the remaining years of their lives, the father passing away in 1885 and the mother five years later. They were laid to rest in the United Brethren Cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Heeter four sons were born, namely: Percy, Roy, Carl and Howard, all of whom survive at this time.

Although a democrat in politics, and somewhat interested in local civic affairs of importance, Mr. Heeter never held office, preferring to devote his time and attention to the cultivation of his fields and the accumulation of a competence for his family. He was known as an excellent farmer and a good judge of stock, and his ventures along both lines were rewarded with a full measure of success. In 1898, feeling that he had earned a rest from his strenuous labors, he retired from active pursuits, and resided for a time on the old homestead in North Manchester, subsequently moving to a farm some two and one-half miles south of Servia. There he passed away March 10, 1901. Throughout his life he was a consistent member of the Church of the Brethren, and for many years he attended services near Servia. He was a man of the strictest integrity, who held the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and in his death his community lost a valued citizen. Mrs. Heeter sur-

vives her husband, and is well and favorably known to her many acquaintances at Servia.

JOSEPH S. BARNETT, M. D. During a period of twenty-seven years the late J. S. Barnett, M. D., was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at North Manchester, Indiana, and in that time became known as one of the leaders of his calling in Wabash county. A man of high attainments and great force of character, he exerted an influence for good in various avenues of activity in the city of his adoption, and is remembered as a man who at all times stood for the highest ideals of his honored profession. Doctor Barnett was born January 14, 1827, at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of William and Mary Barnett.

Doctor Barnett was given good preliminary educational advantages in his youth, and early adopted the profession of educator, for some time teaching schools in his native state. After some preparation, he took up the study of medicine, and eventually, in 1849, became a student in the Sterling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated. On July 13, 1851, he was married to Miss Isabel Singer, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Singer, of Lewisburg, Ohio, and in the following year first came to North Manchester. After a short stay he went to Albion and then to Butler, but soon returned to North Manchester, and continued in active practice here until the time of his death. He became regarded as one of the ablest practitioners of his day in Wabash county, and his skill attracted to him a large and representative practice. His comprehensive reading on all medical subjects, his deep personal research and investigation and his practical experience in his profession made him a perfect master of the construction and functions of the various parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaughts of disease, of the defects cast upon them as the legacy of progenitors, and of the vital capacity remaining in them through all the vicissitudes of human existence. To this he added an accurate knowledge of the methods best calculated to abate the ravages of disease and restore that most cherished human possession—health. He succeeded in his profession because he realized keenly that he belonged to an organization working for the welfare of humanity; he attained distinction therein because nature endowed him bountifully and he studiously, carefully and conscientiously improved the talents that were given him. He was a member of the Indiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his connection with these organizations kept him constantly in touch with the progress and improvement constantly being made in medical science. Doctor Barnett was somewhat interested in fraternal matters, and for many years was a member of the local lodge of the Masonic order. He was ever an earnest and zealous Christian, and died in the faith of the Lutheran church, March 14, 1902. Mrs. Barnett, who survives her husband and resides at North Manchester, has many friends in this city, and is a consistent member of the Lutheran church.



MR. AND MRS. ALLEN E. CORY AND ADOPTED DAUGHTER
AND THEIR RESIDENCE, NOBLE TOWNSHIP

ALLEN E. CORY. General farming and stock raising have claimed the attention of Allen E. Cory since he launched out for himself in agriculture, and he has won a place, among the prosperous and successful farming men of the township that has been his home all his life. He is the owner of a fine and fertile tract of one hundred and seventy-two acres, divided into two farms, one of one hundred and twenty acres, his homestead, and another of fifty-two acres, a part of his boyhood's home, two miles south. He carries on the business to which he was reared and which he is best fitted by nature and training to pursue. Mr. Cory was born in Noble township on the 2d of August, 1862, a son of George M. and Emeline (Doane) Cory.

George M. Cory came of Holland ancestry, his parents coming from the Dutch Republic in their early days and settled in Pennsylvania, but later moved to Preble county, Ohio. His wife was a daughter of Abel Doane, and she was born in North Carolina, of which state her people were natives for several generations. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George M. Cory, five sons and a daughter. Theodore, the eldest, married Martha Harris. Clinton is unmarried. Alexander married Anne Tate. William married Mary Propeck. Allen E., of this review, married Alice M. Brower. Ida M., the only daughter, is unwed and lives at home.

Mrs. Cory was a daughter of Louis Brower and Sarah (Miller) Brower, residents of Miami county, Indiana, for many years. No children came to Mr. and Mrs. Cory, but they have an adopted daughter, Josephine, eleven years of age at the time they adopted her. She had made her home with the Corys for two years prior to adoption, and in that time so endeared herself to them that they legally made her their child.

Allen E. Cory was reared on the farm in Noble township which his father bought when he came here from Fayette county, Indiana, in 1846. But he had only lived in Fayette county a short time, and he had gone thither from Preble county, Ohio. It was a more or less uncultivated place of one hundred and sixty acres which he selected in Noble township, and the sons, including Allen E., contributed in goodly measure of their young energies in subduing the primitive farm and bringing it to a state of cultivation where it was worthy the name of farm. The son Allen was five years old when the family moved out of the log cabin where he was born into the fine frame house that his father had built. In 1885 the father died at the old home place, and the mother passed away on the 11th of February, 1902. They were members for many years of the Christian church, and were among the best known and most highly esteemed people of Noble township.

Allen E. Cory stayed on the home place and assisted his father with its work until he married, in 1886, and he then rented and later bought his present place of one hundred and twenty acres. A log cabin and other similar buildings adorned the place when he came into possession, and they remained in use until 1902, when they were replaced by the present comfortable buildings, which are representative of the progressive farming men of the community. Here he has carried on general farm-

ing and stock raising, and he has prospered in a pleasing manner in his chosen enterprise.

Mr. Cory is prominent in his township in business and other circles, and he takes an active part in the public life of the community. He is a republican, as was his father, and he has performed good work in the party ranks. Few men in the township have a greater following, and he is in every way worthy of the esteem in which his fellowmen hold him.

GEORGE W. STRICKLER. The Strickler family, now represented in Chester county by George W. Strickler, was founded in Wabash county nearly eighty years ago, when Henry Strickler entered 160 acres in Chester township and settled down to build a home for his family. He was born March 21, 1804, near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Allen) Strickler, and was of distinguished ancestry, his mother being a granddaughter of William Penn. About the year 1825 Henry Strickler married Elizabeth Bricker, also of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of the following children: John, was born August 20, 1826; Henry, who was born November 21, 1828; Jonas, born November 12, 1830; William, born August 12, 1833; Conrad, born August 28, 1835; Mary, born December 21, 1837; George W., born February 1, 1840; Abraham, born January 18, 1843; and Amos, born August 30, 1846. Of these, John, Henry, Jonas, Conrad, Abraham and Amos are now deceased. In the year 1831 Henry Strickler left his Pennsylvania home and journeyed overland to the then far west of Richland county, Ohio, and four years later came to Indiana, locating 160 acres of land from the Government in Chester township at a time when the Indians still made their homes here and the woods abounded with game. His family followed him during the next year, and all settled down to wrest a living from the wilderness and to found a home, ambitions which were realized after years of strenuous labor. Henry Strickler was a man of energy and ability, fully capable of coping with the difficulties which confronted him in the new country, and at the time of his death was one of the men of substance in his community, where he was honored and esteemed for his ability and integrity. He was a democrat in his political affiliations, and although never a seeker after public office was greatly interested in public affairs of importance. He passed away August 13, 1889, and Mrs. Strickler June 26, 1880, both in the faith of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Strickler had been an active supporter, having built the first church of that denomination in his community.

George W. Strickler, who lives on a tract of six acres and owns eighty more acres in the near vicinity in Chester township, has spent his entire life here and is one of the oldest living native born residents of the township. He was born February 1, 1840, in the house which his father had erected in the woods on first settling here, was given such educational advantages as were offered in the primitive district schools, and grew to manhood as a farmer, a vocation which he early adopted as his life's work. On November 5, 1871, Mr. Strickler founded a home of

his own when he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wagner, daughter of John and Louisa (Aberdeen) Wagner, natives of Germany. Mrs. Strickler's parents were married in Pleasant township, and both passed away here. During the first three years of their married life, Mr. and Mrs. Strickler lived at the home of her parents, and then located on the farm where they now reside, but after eighteen months went to Mr. Strickler's father's homestead and there remained engaged in operations for twelve years. They then returned to the present home for ten years, then spent twelve years on Mr. Wagner's farm, and in March, 1913, once more came to the Chester township farm, where they expect to spend the remaining years of their lives. They have a comfortable brick home, erected in 1874, while the barn was built two years later, and the other buildings are substantial and conveniently located. The equipment and appliances on the property are of modern manufacture, and Mr. Strickler uses the most approved methods in cultivating his land. He has devoted the greater part of his attention to general farming, but has not neglected stock raising, and has met with well-merited success in raising Poland-China and Chester-White hogs. His reputation as a man of integrity and sound business principles has never been questioned, and as a citizen he has fully discharged his obligations to his community.

Mrs. Strickler is a member of the Lutheran church, in the faith of which her father died May 5, 1871, and her mother February 17, 1912. She has one brother and six sisters, namely: Elizabeth; Anna Maria, who married Gideon Kennedy; and Sarah Ann, Martha, Mary, John and Wilhelmina, all of whom are deceased.

JOSEPH J. CART. Whatever success has been attained in life by Joseph J. Cart, and it is not inconsiderable, is due entirely to his own well-directed efforts. In his youth he started out to make his own way in the world unaided, and by resolute purpose, indefatigable industry and sound judgment he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of independence. The monument to his labors is a fine farm of seventy-seven acres in Chester township, Wabash county, three miles southeast of North Manchester, which is all under a high state of cultivation, yielding to its owner a golden tribute in return for the care he bestows upon it. He calls his place the Fruit and Gravel Farm.

Mr. Cart is a native of Rush county, Indiana, where his birth occurred May 11, 1841, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Nichol) Cart, natives, respectively, of Germany and the state of Virginia, and both now deceased. His boyhood days were passed in attending the district schools during the winter months and in assisting his father in the work of the home farm during the remainder of the year. When he attained his majority he started out to make his own way in life, working as a farm hand for one year and also spending a like period in a sawmill in Elkhart county. Returning home about this time, he resided on the old homestead until his marriage, September 14, 1865, when he was united with Miss Sarah Alexander, a native of Rush county, and a

daughter of Reuben and Salina (Caldwell) Alexander, who were born and reared in the green woods of Kentucky. For a period of three years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cart were engaged in farming in Elkhart county, and then removed to Christian county, Illinois, where they resided until 1897. In 1873 Mr. Cart embarked in the nursery business in which he successfully continued for a number of years in Christian county, Illinois, but in 1897 disposed of this business and came to Wabash county, Indiana, locating on December 1st of that year on his present property, which he purchased from Samuel Heeter. Mr. and Mrs. Cart have since made Chester township their home. The farm has been put under a high state of cultivation, and now yields excellent crops under Mr. Cart's good management and modern methods. He is known as a good business man and one who has ever been honorable in his dealing, thus winning the respect and confidence of his community.

Mr. and Mrs. Cart have been the parents of three children, namely: Reuben, who married Marian Burdell and is now living in South Carolina; Nettie M., who married Jacob J. Wolfe, superintendent of the Peabody factory; and J. Daniel, who married Emma Elliott, and keeps a grocery at Servia, where he makes his home. In his political views, Mr. Cart is of prohibition tendencies, taking this stand because of the generation of fast-growing young people about to take their places among the world's workers. He is keenly interested in public affairs as they affect his community, but has never sought nor cared for political preferment. For more than half a century Mr. Cart has been identified with the Church of the Brethren, which he joined in 1862, and at present is serving in the capacity of deacon in the church at Ogans Creek, located about three miles southeast of his home.

GEORGE LEFFEL, for many years a resident of Wabash county and now living in North Manchester, is of German extraction and Indiana nativity. He was born October 27, 1840, on a farm in the Southern part of Kosciusko county, a son of William and Juliana (Tridle) Leffel, who were among the pioneer settlers of that locality. His boyhood days were spent in helping his father on the home place and attending, whenever was possible, short terms at the district schools. When war was declared between the north and south Mr. Leffel, with many of his young friends, enlisted for the defense of his country in Company H, Twentieth Indiana Volunteers, and was mustered into the service on July 10, 1861, at Indianapolis. For a time their command under Col. William L. Brown, was stationed near Baltimore doing guard duty, and then was ordered to Fortress Monroe, then to Fort Hatteras and Fort Clark in North Carolina. Their first active service was seen on Chicamaconogo Island. Mr. Leffel served in various campaigns and engagements throughout that memorable struggle, until on December 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, he was wounded and subsequently granted an honorable discharge by the war department.

Returning home at once, Mr. Leffel and several of his companions began to attend school at Warsaw, and later he was granted a diploma,

and taught school one year. He then took up the study of engineering, but was obliged to give up the work because of his father's failing health, which necessitated his return to the farm in Kosciusko county. There he stayed until he was twenty-seven years old, when he married Miss Ximena Arnold, a daughter of Ralph and Louisa Arnold, and settled on eighty acres of unimproved land in the same county. From 1867 until 1872 Mr. Leffel remained there, then sold the place and in 1875 he acquired a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres in Pleasant township, Wabash county. This, too, he sold in 1902, and moved into North Manchester, where he erected his present home on Main street.

While engaged in farming activities, aside from general stock raising and farming, Mr. Leffel conducted a butter tub hoop factory for a time, and he also sold farm implements and erected hay carriers. In May, 1877, Mrs. Leffel passed away, leaving her husband and two children,—Alvin and Jessie. In April, 1881, Mr. Leffel was married to Miss Eveline Oldfather, a daughter of Adam and Caroline (Burger) Oldfather. Mrs. Leffel's people were among the pioneers of Wabash county, settling in Pleasant township in 1842, whence they came from Montgomery county, Ohio. Both are now gone from this life, the father passing away in 1893 and the mother surviving until 1909. To this latter union were born the following children: Blanche, who married Chester Leedy, of the state of Washington; Ralph, who married Mabel Ashbaugh; Walter, married to Blanche Lautzenhiza; and Lena, the wife of Charles Snorf.

Mr. Leffel is now retired from the cares of business life and can look back over the years with the consciousness that he reached a state of independence and prosperity as a result of his own unaided efforts, and that the world has been in some measure benefited from his life. He has seen the county grow from a primitive state to one of cultivation, progressiveness and wealth, derived in part from the utilization of her natural resources, and in this metamorphosis he has in his own way played an important part. He is a member of John A. Logan Post No. 99, G. A. R., and with his wife has membership in the Christian Science church.

THOMAS HANLEY, for many years a resident of Chester township, and a man who bore the respect and esteem of all who knew him, was a native of Ireland, born in County Roscommon, about the year 1816. When attaining his majority he married Miss Bridget Condra, and in 1852 left the old country and came to America, with a view to making it their future home. He settled in Vermont and secured employment in a stone quarry, the owner of which from the beginning took a deep interest in the Irish emigrant. He suggested that Mr. Hanley remain with him indefinitely, and when sufficient money had been saved from his wages, Mr. Hanley sent back home for his wife and family. For five years he remained in Vermont, and then came west to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there helped to build the first large building that was

erected in the place. He bought a small piece of land in Hancock county about the time he arrived in the state, and in 1857 he sold it and came to Wabash county. Here he bought eighty acres in section 4, Chester township, and hired a man to cut a strip of the timber and build him a house. This property has always remained in the possession of the Hanley family.

When war was declared in 1861, Mr. Hanley enlisted in Company D, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, and served throughout that memorable struggle, or until within six months of the surrender. He participated in many of the numerous battles and engagements that fell to the lot of the Army of the Potomac and when his term of service expired was honorably discharged by the war department, and then returned home.

Mr. Hanley was originally of Democrat politics, but after seeing the conditions that existed in the south, changed to Republicanism, and he remained loyal to the party throughout the remainder of his career.

He was the father of eight children: John, a Civil war veteran with his father; Martin, also a veteran of the war; Liza, married to Richard Adams; James; Margaret, who became the wife of Charles Hillegass; Maria, who died at the age of about eight years; Thomas C. and Mary, who became Mrs. Allen Heck.

Mr. Hanley died on December 23, 1891, and on June 23, 1892, his widow followed him. Both are at rest in Concord Cemetery.

Thomas C. Hanley, the son of Thomas, and Bridget (Condra) Hanley, was born in Hancock county, Indiana, on January 1, 1857, and was brought to Wabash county with his parents when he was only a year old. He grew to manhood on the old Hanley homestead, attending the district schools and helping his father with the duties of the home place. When he was twenty-one years old he started out in life for himself, and in November, 1877, he married, and soon thereafter he began farming on the old homestead. Another house was erected for him and his family, and there Thomas, Jr., and his wife lived until after the passing of the old couple. Mr. Hanley's wife was in maidenhood Miss Sarah Singer, and she was the third child born to Jacob and Lucinda (Jenks) Singer, her people being among the very earliest settlers of Wabash county. The father came here in 1838 and he helped to build the old Harter mill at North Manchester, and the old distillery at Wabash. He died in 1893, preceded by his wife in 1869, and they also are buried in Concord Cemetery.

In October, 1902, Mr. Hanley rented the old home place to a son and bought ten acres lying about a mile from town, where he and his wife took up their abode and have continued since to live. For some years Mr. Hanley has been in the wire fence business and at present is a partner of Isaiah Hoover in road construction work. They recently bid on and secured the contract for rebuilding the Jenks-Bowman road north of North Manchester to the county line, and they have done much building in their line since they joined forces in partnership.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanley became the parents of the following children:

William, married to Mamie Schroll; Myrtle, married to Charles Christman; Harley, married Ethel Green; Virgil, married Hattie Rickert; and Ruby is at home, now attending high school. The family are members of the Christian church, and have an excellent social standing in their community.

O. D. WARNER. One of Wabash county's families that did its full share in breaking down the wilderness in the early days and which has been represented by useful citizens through all the generations is that represented by O. D. Warner, whose home is in Pleasant township. Mr. Warner, though his home is on a farm and he is much interested in agricultural activities, has given practically his entire career to the postal service, in the railway department.

O. D. Warner was born in Wabash county, July 21, 1873, a son of Jacob and Eliza (Redeye) Warner. There were six children in the family, and one is now deceased. The founder of the Warner name in this county was grandfather Abraham Warner, who came to the county many years ago as an early settler, and established his home on land which adjoined the present place of O. D. Warner. The first buildings there were erected by grandfather Warner, who was a man of unusual enterprise and ability, and for a number of years was engaged in the saw mill business in this county. Both the grandfather and grandmother died in Pleasant township. Mr. Warner's parents were both reared and were married in this county.

O. D. Warner grew up in Pleasant township, attended the local schools, and finished in the schools of North Manchester. While still young he engaged in the mail service, and for twenty-one years has had a regular run as a railway mail clerk.

Mr. Warner married May Price, daughter of John and Louisa (Mote) Price. Mrs. Warner was one of eleven children, two of whom are deceased. Her grandfather was Adam Price, who married Polly Tackett. Mrs. Warner was born in Wabash county. Her father was a Union soldier, serving in the Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry. Mr. Warner and wife are the parents of seven children: Hilda, deceased; Ford, deceased; Dean; Hale, deceased; Lola; Helen; and Russell. All were born in Wabash county except Hale, who was born in Benton Harbor, Michigan, where the family resided for some time. Mrs. Warner is an active member of the Christian church, while the son Dean affiliates with the Dunkard denomination. Mr. Warner in his political belief supports the socialist cause, but his father and Mrs. Warner's father were both democrats.

JOHN H. BIDLESTETTER. As a farmer and citizen John H. Bidlestetter has for many years performed a useful part in the community of Noble township, where he is known as a man who prospers in the handling of crops and stock, is the father of a fine family, and takes an interest in religious, educational and civic affairs.

Mr. Bidlestetter owns and occupies a farm adjoining the one on

which he was born, September 27, 1869. Reared in that locality, with a training acquired in the country schools, when still a young man he married and selecting the place which has since been his home engaged in independent farming. John H. Bidlestetter is one of the six children born to John H. and Elizabeth (Pine) Bidlestetter, who were natives of Ohio, of German descent, the father born January 18, 1835; and the mother, September 4, 1834. The senior Bidlestetter came to Wabash county from Ohio about 1850, and first settled as a renter just west of the town of Wabash. After two years there he moved to another place, a little later bought it, a small farm of forty acres with its only improvement a log cabin, and after he and his family had occupied that place for two years he took up his residence on the farm in Noble township which for many years has been called the Bidlestetter place. John H. Bidlestetter, senior, was a man of no small ambition and energy, and while his life began without means except his sturdy manhood and strength and courage he prospered so as to gain a place among the successful men of the township. At his death, on September 13, 1902, he was the owner of a well improved farm and was secure in the confidence and esteem of the best people of the community. His wife died on June 6, 1899, and both are buried in the Wallace cemetery. They were people of many excellent qualities of heart and mind, and all their lives were members of the Lutheran church and active in the church of their neighborhood. Besides John, Jr., their children were Jacob, Sarah, Elizabeth, Melinda and George.

In 1892 John H. Bidlestetter, Jr., married Miss Mary Lingg, who was born January 31, 1872, a daughter of Louis and Elizabeth Lingg of Logansport, Cass county. Born to their union are Elizabeth and Homer, both of whom are bright and promising children and are attending the Wabash county country school; also John, Jr., who died in infancy. Elizabeth L., was born March 17, 1894; Homer R., was born November 8, 1899; and John E., Jr., was born and died on October 1, 1910.

Five years after his marriage Mr. Bidlestetter bought the property adjoining the old home place, and has since been an independent farmer.

In the purchase he was associated with his brother George, whom he later bought out, and is now sole owner of the property. Mr. Bidlestetter adheres to the faith of his parents, and has membership in the Lutheran church, while his wife when a child was raised a Catholic. Politically he is a Democrat as was his father, and takes an active part in political movements of that party in his town and county. Well worthy of the regard and esteem of all citizens, he possesses many stanch friends, most of whom have known him throughout his career, and it is his best distinction to have lived and worked honorably and successfully in the same community where he was born and reared. He is the owner of 120 acres of the best land in Wabash county and also a stockholder of the Wabash Citizens Savings and Trust Co. His wife has property in Lamb county, Texas.

WILLIAM A. HOWELL. The farming and stockraising interests of Wabash county are being well represented in Waltz township by W. A. Howell, who has spent his entire life in this community with the exception of three years in Rutherford county, Tennessee, from the fall of 1876 to the fall of 1879, and is thoroughly familiar with conditions and possibilities here. During the past twenty-two years he has resided on his present property, a tract of sixty-six acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation through intelligent application of modern methods, and through a life of straightforward and honorable dealing has firmly intrenched himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Howell was born March 7, 1859, in Waltz township, and is a son of William L. and Clarrissa (Cutler) Howell, who were married September 27, 1849. The paternal grandfather, John Howell, was born December 10, 1783, and died January 10, 1859, at Wabash, Indiana, while his grandmother, Elizabeth Howell, was born June 4, 1788, and died August 30, 1852, at Wabash. Their children were: Catherine, born October 28, 1806, and died March 4, 1846; Joanna, born August 16, 1810; Joshua, born February 6, 1813, died at Cincinnati, Ohio; Marguerite, born July 18, 1815, died in October, 1845; Julianna, born January 5, 1818, died October 21, 1847, at Wabash, Indiana; Daniel P., born June 5, 1820, died in December, 1906, at Muncie, Indiana; Thomas, born February 9, 1823, died at Wind Fall, Indiana; William L., born August 31, 1825, died in August, 1863, in Wabash county; John Q., born July 12, 1827, died March 20, 1909, at Kewana, Indiana. Of these, Joshua married Elizabeth Parkinson, September 19, 1835; Julianna married Jeremiah P. Flinn, June 21, 1837; Daniel P. married Mary Ann Kennedy, in 1841; Thomas married Nancy Ann Jones, May 1, 1845; and John Q. married Rebecca Halsted, June 23, 1846.

The children born to William L. and Clarrissa (Cutler) Howell were as follows: Julia Anna, who died at the age of two years; John A., a railroad conductor, who was injured and died at Des Moines, Iowa, married (first) Ella Anderson, deceased, and (second) Marguerite A. Martin; James Thomas, who died at the age of sixteen years; William A.; Gilbert B., who married Florence Semans; and Daniel E., married Jennie Fisher, who is now deceased. The mother of these children was married again to Henry Bechtol and they had one child, Ida May, who married Addison Jones. Mrs. Bechtol is now a widow.

William A. Howell spent his boyhood much in the same manner as other lads of his day, dividing his time between attendance at the district school and work on the home farm. He chose agricultural pursuits as his life work when still a young man and to this occupation he has continued to give his attention. He has never had reason to regret his choice, for his efforts have been rewarded with success, and today he is known as one of his community's substantial men. Mr. Howell now owns the sixty-six acre farm formerly owned by Martha E. Rood and Thomas R. Rood, but which was entered from the Government by Henry Huddleston. He has succeeded in bringing it under a high state of cultivation, and since his arrival here, May 29, 1892, has added constantly

to its conveniences, its improvements and its equipment. In addition to his farming, he has for several years done carpentry and contracting. Mr. Howell was for many years a democrat, but during the campaign of 1912 transferred his support to the new progressive party, the principles and candidates of which have since received his vote. He and his wife are members of the Brethren church although he was reared in the Baptist church, the faith of his parents.

Mr. Howell was married, February 15, 1883, to Miss Allena D. Kaufman, daughter of D. G. and Elvira (Jackson) Kaufman, and they have one child: Inez Marie, known as Marie, who was born March 3, 1888, she was married March 29, 1907, to Harry Knee, son of Clarence Knee, and has a daughter, Ruth Helena, who was born September 13, 1908.

CHARLES O. PETERS. Since coming to Wabash county and settling in Waltz township in 1908, Charles A. Peters has accomplished a good bit in the way of improvements on his eighty acre farm on which he located at that time. Prior to his arrival here, he had been located in Ford county, Illinois, where he had been for the most part occupied in the sale of machinery. He was born in Illinois, and there reared and educated. His birth occurred on June 10, 1871, and he is a son of Adolph and Minnie (Sanders) Peters, both natives of Germany.

Adolph Peters came to this country and took up his residence in Green Garden, Will county, Illinois, where he passed the rest of his days, as did also his wife, who died there when she was about fifty years of age. Of their four children, John married Louise Barton; Julius W. married Mary Tucker; Mary became the wife of Charles F. Shubert, and Charles O.

In young manhood Charles O. Peters married Meta Lange, a daughter of John and Mary (Dedno) Lange, both native born Germans, and she was one of their nine children. The others were: Eliza, wife of William Eickhoof; Elvina, who married John W. Wold; Minne, the wife of John Egdohl; Emma, married to Henry Dannehl; Herman, who married Minnie Ebling; John, who married Lucie Shubert; Max, married to Minnie Godfrey.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peters were born three children: Lucie, born December 16, 1896, in Ford county, Illinois; Alvin W., born November 10, 1898, and Ida, born April 14, 1901, both in Ford county, Illinois.

Mr. Peters has devoted himself diligently to farming activities for the past five years, or since he first made his advent into the state from Illinois, and his success has been praiseworthy. He has done a commendable amount of ditching and filling on his farm, waking early to the needs of his land and carrying out the work faithfully.

A republican all his life thus far, Mr. Peters has manifested a wholesome interest in the affairs of the party; and while a resident of Illinois he was for twelve consecutive years a member of the school board in his community, serving well and faithfully in that position. He is a member of no church, but with his family attends the church of the

Brethren in the community. His fraternal affiliation are confined to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is prominent with his brother members, as he is wherever he is known.

THOMAS J. THOMPSON. Twenty-three years of service in the teaching profession in Wabash county is the altogether creditable experience of Thomas J. Thompson, who successfully combined his teaching activities with the farming industry and is reckoned among the prosperous agricultural men of the county today. Four years of his teaching experience were passed in the schools of Wabash, but the remainder of the time he devoted himself to work in the rural schools, and many of the solid and substantial citizens of the county today owe to Mr. Thompson the credit of having directed their early studies in their various communities.

Mr. Thompson was born in Howard county, Indiana, on April 24, 1860, and is a son of Samuel R. and Caroline (Hale) Thompson. The father was a native of the Hoosier state, while the mother comes of an old Virginia family. Samuel Thompson and his wife married in Henry county, Indiana. They were the parents of six children, four of them yet living.

Thomas J. Thompson was reared in Howard and Grant counties and had his education there. He married early in life, his marriage taking place on March 7, 1883, when he was twenty-three years of age, and Lizzie Nesbit became his wife. She is a daughter of Syvis and Sophronia Nesbit, the mother a native of the Hoosier state and the father of Ohio. Mrs. Thompson had three brothers and a sister, one of the brothers being now deceased, as is also Mrs. Nesbit, the mother. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born three children: Paul J. married Ethel Sexten, and they have a daughter, Leah. Karl married Minnie Emerick, daughter of a well known and highly estimable family of this county, and they had two children, Siras and Russell. The husband and father met death in an accident. Opal H. is now attending school. All three were born in Grant county, while the father was there engaged in teaching school.

Mr. Thompson taught in Grant county for twenty-three years and in Wabash county four years. He has always confined his activities to the rural districts, and his success has been marked in this work. He attended the State Normal school after his marriage to prepare himself for the work, and he has continued with it through all these years. He has carried on farming activities in the summer months and attended to his school duties in the winter seasons, and in each line he has been successful. Today Mr. Thompson owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. When he took possession of this place in 1913 he found it void of fences or of adequate amount of suitable buildings, so that he has found himself a very busy man getting the place in its present fine shape in those respects since that time. He began life with practically nothing, but through the exercise of those

sturdy virtues that are undeniably his, he has advanced to a state of independence that is most commendable.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the progressive party in his politics, and he is now serving as a member of the advisory board of Waltz township. He has never been very active in politics, beyond the demands of good citizenship, but he has fulfilled every civic duty and borne his full share in the responsibilities of communal life.

He is fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Swasey.

OTHO WINGER, A. M. Of Wabash county's educational institutions outside of the public schools, none has existed with greater benefit to the community and on a higher plane of scholastic and moral endeavor than Manchester College. Concerning this well known institution, appropriate place is given on other pages of this publication, and there follows a brief sketch of the college's president, who for a number of years has been identified with the institution and is a cultured and scholarly gentleman whose life work has been in the educational field.

A native of Indiana, born in Grant county, October 23, 1877, Otho Winger is a son of John Martin and Mary Ann (Smith) Winger, who were respectively of German and Scotch-Irish, and of English descent. The parents are given credit by their son for having afforded him the best possible educational advantages in his youth, though beyond the ordinary common school facilities he has relied chiefly on his own efforts for his advancement. His attendance at public schools continued until he was seventeen, and after that he taught country school for three years. He has been over the entire routine of educational work, from the management of a small country school, and the teaching of all subjects and grades, up to the specialized departments of college work. In 1898 he entered Manchester College as a student, and completed the academic and part of the college course, in 1902. Subsequently he continued his education in the University of Indiana, and in 1905 was graduated from the literary department and two years later was given the degree of Master of Arts by the University. In the meantime he had been more or less continuously in active work as a teacher, having been the superintendent of schools at Sweetser, and Hope, and for a time was teacher of history and philosophy in Manchester College. Since 1907 Mr. Winger has been closely identified with Manchester College as a member of its faculty, and in executive direction of its affairs. The present high standing of the school is due in no small degree to his efforts. During the season of 1910-11 he served as vice president and in the latter year was chosen president of the college. The General Conference of the Church of the Brethren chose him to serve as a member of the general educational board and he is also a member of the General Mission Board of the church.

On July 24, 1902, Mr. Winger was united in marriage with Miss Ida Miller. They are the parents of two sons, Robert and Paul.

GEORGE F. OGDEN. One of the advisory editors of this "History of Wabash County," was born on a farm near Laketon, Indiana, on the 25th of November, 1864. After graduating from the high school of his native town, and pursuing collegiate courses at several institutions, he commenced his business career at Laketon in 1888.

Mr. Ogden served as postmaster at Laketon from June, 1897, to January 1, 1905, and as recorder of Wabash county during a period of four years from January 1, 1905. He was deputy auditor of the county for about three years during the last part of Porter Noftzger's term of office, and was principal doorkeeper of the state House of Representatives at the session of 1903. Upon the organization of the Laketon State Bank, in the fall of 1912, he was elected cashier of that institution, which position he still holds.

Mr. Ogden's wife was formerly Orra D. Strauss, to whom he was married in June, 1896.

THOMAS E. WHITESIDE. One of the old and honored families of Wabash county whose members have been identified with the commercial and industrial interests of this section for many years is that bearing the name of Whiteside, a worthy representative of which is found in the person of Thomas E. Whiteside. This highly respected citizen, now in the seventy-first year of his age, who with firm step and unclouded mind still walks the streets and attends to his daily routine of affairs, has, during his lifetime in Wabash, witnessed almost its entire development and borne a full share in the startling course of its progress. Mr. Whiteside was born in Medina county, Ohio, March 23, 1843, and is one of the three children (all living) born to the marriage of William Whiteside and Lucy Buckingham, the former a native of Steubenville, Ohio, and the latter of Connecticut.

William Whiteside was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade, and his father was Thomas Whiteside, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who served in the army of the United States during the second war with Great Britain. William Whiteside worked at his trade in and around Seville, in Medina county, Ohio, and was there married. In 1844, in company with a brother-in-law, John Johnson, he came to Wabash county, Indiana, and here entered 160 acres of land from the Government in Waltz township. He continued, however, to reside in Ohio until 1848, and then moved here and erected a round log cabin with stick-and-mud chimney, and lived in this during the winter of 1848 and 1849, his family having moved here permanently in October of the former year. Mr. Whiteside was a hard-working man, sober, industrious and jovial, and by reason of his upright life was called upon to occupy local positions of trust. In the spring of 1849 he moved his family into Wabash, and here had a furniture store and cabinet-maker's shop, making by hand all of his goods. He became associated with Peter King in the manufacture of furniture in 1860, having converted the old King mill into a factory for this purpose. In this building they installed what was then the most modern equipment, and this

was the first furniture factory in Northern Indiana. After about two years Mr. Whiteside continued the business with other partners, Mr. King having retired from the firm, but eventually, in the latter part of 1865, gave up furniture manufacturing. He then resumed the operation of a furniture store, but soon became interested in a furniture factory at Richmond, although he still resided at Wabash. The great panic of 1873 found Mr. Whiteside, like many other business men of his day, totally unprepared to face such a crisis and the company of which he was such a large owner failed. He suffered heavily, and was compelled to begin his business life all over again, which he attempted to do as a traveling salesman on the road. This he continued until he was unfortunate enough to lose his eyesight, when he was eighty-two years of age, when he was compelled to retire, and he did not long survive this misfortune, dying November 30, 1903, at the age of eighty-three years.

Thomas E. Whiteside was reared principally in Wabash, where he received his education in the public schools. He learned two trades, in reality, those of cabinetmaking and finishing, and was engaged in working at these until his enlistment, April 19, 1864, in Company F, 138th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, his military career being passed in Alabama and Tennessee in doing guard duty. He received his honorable discharge in October, 1864, and at once resumed the occupations of peace. In 1866 he embarked in the buying and selling of lumber, an occupation which he followed until the latter part of 1867. At that time, in company with others, he built a tannery at Wabash, but a short time thereafter disposed of his interest therein to become a clerk in the store of Busick Brothers. He continued thus employed until February, 1874, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits at La Fontaine, and in 1879 he sold out and came to Wabash, where he established himself in a general merchandise business. He retired in 1911, after thirty-one and one-half years of successful operations. The prosperity which attended the conduct of his business attested the sagacity, foresight and financial skill of Mr. Whiteside, whose watchful care and fidelity built up and perpetuated his fortune. He was a merchant bred behind the counter, and although he was always ready to adopt modern ideas which promised to be beneficial he ever maintained his old-fashioned ideas as to the value of the strictest integrity and unassailable honesty and of practicality in all things. Although he is living retired from active pursuits, he has a number of business and financial interests, and is at this time a stockholder and director in the Wabash County Loan and Trust Company. Mr. Whiteside was a republican until the campaign of 1912, at which time he gave his support to the new progressive party. In fraternal circles he is well known in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Whiteside was married May 6, 1879, to Miss Hannah Lynn. While no children have been born to this union, they have an adopted child Essie M. Lynn, a niece, whom they have reared since she was eight

months old. Mrs. Whiteside is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and has been well known in its work.

FRANK EVISTON. One of the most consistent and gratifying privileges afforded in connection with the compilation of this history is that of giving specific mention of so appreciable a percentage of the substantial and honored farmers and stock-growers of Wabash county, for the county and its people may be given high tribute for the fine status of these basic industries and the general personnel of those who are maintaining the county's precedence as an agricultural center of most opulent resources. He whose name initiates this paragraph is one of the representative citizens and progressive farmers of Liberty township; his standing in the community in which he was born and reared sets at naught any possibility of applying the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for he has inviolable place in the confidence and high regard of all who know him, besides having the distinction of being a scion of sterling pioneer families of the Hoosier state.

Mr. Eviston was born in Liberty township, this county, on the 8th of August, 1868, and is a son of Samuel H. and Frances (Green) Eviston, the former of whom was born in Huntington county, this state, of Scotch and English lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Liberty township, Wabash county, where her parents settled in the pioneer days. Samuel H. Eviston was long numbered among the prominent farmers and influential and honored citizens of Liberty township, and he has now retired from active life, he and his wife having an attractive home in the city of Marion, Grant county. He is a stalwart Republican and he served one term as a member of the board of county commissioners of Huntington county while a resident of that county. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his patriotism by enlisting in the One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he proved a valiant and faithful soldier of the Union, his memories of this experience being perpetuated through his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Christian church. Concerning their children the following brief record is given: Flora E. is the widow of Leslie Witter and resides in the city of Marion; Frank, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; David E. is a prosperous farmer of Huntington county, his homestead place being in Huntington township; William R. is engaged in farming in Wayne township, that county; Ada is the wife of Homer Calvert, a merchant at Mount Etna, Huntington county; Clay is a farmer of Wayne township, that county; and Lulu is the wife of Dr. Joseph Bloomer, a representative physician and surgeon at Rockville, Parke county.

Frank Eviston was reared to the age of fourteen years on the farm which was his place of birth, in Liberty township, and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to Wayne township, Huntington county, where he continued his studies in the public schools and where

The father, who is now living retired, being venerable in years, was for many years successfully engaged in contracting and building, having learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and he had much to do with the physical development and upbuilding of Warsaw, where he has also wielded benignant influence as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. His intrinsic patriotism led him to tender his services in defense of the Union when the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, and enduring honor is his for the faithful and gallant service which he rendered in support of a righteous cause and in perpetuating the national integrity. He first enlisted in the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry and later was transferred to a regiment of infantry, with which he took part in numerous engagements and continued in the ranks until virtually the close of the war. He perpetuates the more gracious memories of his military career through his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, and his political proclivities are indicated by the stalwart support which he has given to the Democratic party. Christopher C. and Barbara A. Stoner became the parents of eight children, all of whom are living and concerning whom the following brief data is given: Mary, who was born in 1856, is the wife of John Goldsmith and they reside at Warsaw, Indiana; Agnes E., who was born in 1858, is the wife of A. D. M. Hare, of South Bend, Pacific county, Washington; Charles W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Kate L., who was born in 1864, is the wife of Richard Lendrum, of La Fontaine; Alice M., who was born in 1868, is the wife of Herbert Brant, of Warsaw, this State; Horace O., who was born in 1872, maintains his residence in the city of Battle Creek, Michigan; Rose, who was born in 1874, is the wife of William B. Morrison, of La Fontaine; and Miss Martha remains at the parental home.

Charles W. Stoner was reared to maturity in the city of Warsaw and there he attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he became dependent upon his own resources in making provision for a part of his maintenance. He entered the employ of a lumber firm in his native place and at the beginning he received the princely stipend of fifty cents a day in recompense for his services. Through faithful and efficient service he won rapid advancement and eventually commanded a liberal salary. He remained in the employ of the one firm for the long period of fifteen years, and for the ensuing ten years he was in the service of another representative lumber corporation in Warsaw. As may well be understood, he had through this protracted and practical experience gained a thorough knowledge of all details of the lumber business, in connection with which he matured an authoritative judgment as to values of all lines of building material.

In March, 1901, Mr. Stoner organized the La Fontaine Lumber Company, of which he has since been the executive head, and through his progressive policies and fair and honorable methods he has built up a large and prosperous business, the major part of his time and attention being given to the management of this important and representative enterprise.

With no predilection for prestige in the domain of political activity, Mr. Stoner accords a stanch allegiance to the democratic party, and his civic loyalty has caused him to not deny service in official position of local order, as he served four years, 1908-1912, in the village council at La Fontaine. He is affiliated with Lake City Lodge, No. 430, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand and which he has represented in the grand lodge of Indiana. In the Improved Order of Red Men he is past sachem of Peashwa Tribe, No. 83, at Warsaw, and he has represented this local organization in the Indiana great council of the order. Mr. Stoner has further extended his fraternal associations, as is evident when it is stated that he is past chancellor of La Fontaine Lodge, No. 211, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the local tent of the Knights of the Maccabees.

On Christmas eve of the year 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stoner to Miss Alice Spencer, who was born in Whitley county, this State. They have one daughter, Ruth, who was born August 1, 1891, and who, after completing the curriculum of the La Fontaine high school was graduated also in the Marion Business College, at Marion, Grant county. She is now the wife of Frank Roberts, of Marion, and they became the parents of one son, Morris S., who was born May 2, 1913.

JOHN L. JOHNSON. Among the leading business men of La Fontaine, none stands higher in the confidence of his associates or in social character than John L. Johnson, the proprietor of a prosperous drug establishment. A native son of the city, he has by his energy and steadfastness of purpose obtained a name in the commercial world well worthy of his labors and of which he has the strongest reasons to be proud. Mr. Johnson was born at La Fontaine, June 30, 1868, and is a son of George F. and Harriet (Lobdell) Johnson, the former of whom died in 1907, while the latter still survives and makes her home at La Fontaine. The father was born in Grant county, Indiana, and was educated in the public schools and reared to manhood in West Liberty, Ohio, where he was taken by his parents as a lad. He was married in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1867. While a resident of Ohio he enlisted for service in the Tenth Ohio Battery during the Civil War, being a member of that organization from 1862 until receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the struggle between the North and the South. A good and faithful service as a soldier was followed by an honorable career as a citizen. Following the war, Mr. Johnson came to Wabash county, Indiana. He had learned the trade of baker in Ohio, but subsequently turned his attention to the business of blacksmith, having a shop at La Fontaine. For many years he was successfully engaged in business, and was known as a man of industry, integrity and good citizenship. For a number of years he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and also held membership in the local Masonic lodge, was popular in both and worked actively in their various movements. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, of whom four survive

in 1914: John L.; George Z., a telegraph operator; Kenneth C., who is a farmer in Alberta, Canada; and Jesse H., who is connected in a clerical capacity with the Lehigh Transportation Company, of Chicago, Illinois.

John L. Johnson attended the common schools of La Fontaine, and after his graduation from the eighth grade began his business career as a clerk in a drug store conducted by J. W. Hackney. Three years later he removed to Wabash, Indiana, and for ten years continued his activities as a drug clerk, then attaching himself to a civil engineering corps, with which he worked for eight years in different states, principally in surveying electric lines. Returning to La Fontaine in the winter of 1907-8, Mr. Johnson has continued to be engaged in the drug business to the present time, and is now in the enjoyment of an excellent trade, built up by his good judgment, courtesy and general ability. He has a modern, up-to-date establishment, with a full line of drugs and such other articles as are usual to the stock of a first-class pharmacy, and his careful preparation of prescriptions has gained him a substantial trade in this line. His associates have every reason to trust him implicitly, for he has never betrayed a confidence nor failed to be true to an engagement.

On August 19, 1908, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Rilla O. Criswell, daughter of G. W. Criswell. Mrs. Johnson came to La Fontaine in 1885, and in the schools of this city received her education. She is a member of the Christian church, in which she has numerous friends. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is connected with La Fontaine Lodge No. 295, F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Wabash.

ASA ROBY. Two townships of Wabash county have profited by the helpful activities and influence of Asa Roby,—Liberty township, where he is the owner of 160 acres, and Waltz township, where his holdings consist of seventy-two and one-half acres. Mr. Roby's property known as Home Good Stock Farm is a highly improved tract, where are bred Double Standard Polled Durham cattle and Oxford Down sheep, in the breeding of which Mr. Roby has met with well-merited success.

Mr. Roby was born November 26, 1860, in Waltz township, Wabash county, Indiana, and is a son of Elias H. and Mary B. (Grover) Roby, the former born in Ohio, of German descent, and the latter a native of the East. The parents of Mr. Roby were early settlers of Waltz township, where for many years they were engaged in agricultural pursuits and were known as people of sterling worth. They had a family of five children, namely: Alice, who is the wife of Jesse Oldham; John, who is engaged in farming operations in Waltz township; Bert, who is a resident of Wabash; Asa; and Ira, operating a farm in Noble township, this county.

Asa Roby was reared on his father's farm in Waltz township, his education being secured in the district schools of that vicinity, and when nineteen years of age began operations on his own account on the homestead, which he rented from his father. He continued to

reside under the parental roof until his twenty-seventh year, and at that time, January 3, 1887, was married to Miss Ursula Lines, the daughter of Pleasant A. Lines, one of the old and honored residents of Liberty township, a review of whose career will be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Roby was born in Liberty township and after completing her studies in the common schools attended the high school at La Fontaine, from which she was graduated. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roby: Ethel, who was given good educational advantages, attending the graded schools of Liberty township, the high school at Wabash and De Pauw University at Greencastle. She married Robert Langston, who is a graduate of Purdue University, through which he worked his own way and is now an architect and draughtsman in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Following his marriage, Mr. Roby settled on the farm on which he now resides. His early ventures were of a modest character, but each succeeding year found him adding to his acreage, his improvements and his stock, and at this time his farm, located one and one-half miles south of Treaty, is one of the attractive and valuable properties of this part of Wabash county. An excellent judge of stock, Mr. Roby has concentrated his energies upon the breeding of Double Standard Polled Durham cattle and Oxford Down sheep for the market, where his excellent stock has attracted to him a prosperous business. His dealings have always been of such a nature as to inspire confidence in those who have had transactions with him and his knowledge of stock affairs and conditions has caused him to be frequently consulted by his fellow cattle raisers of this locality who rely absolutely upon his judgment. The greater part of his product is used for breeding purposes.

Mr. Roby is a republican, but has never taken an active part in politics. He is a man of solid and reliable traits of character, generous and consistent in his contributions to worthy causes, and a vigorous promoter of good citizenship, morality and education.

JAMES S. CROW. The claim of James S. Crow upon the good will and consideration of his fellow townsmen of Liberty township is based upon many years of honorable connection with the agricultural interests of this locality, upon his activity in promoting education and kindred movements of advanced civilization, and upon a broad and liberal charity which has assisted many of his fellow men in their struggles toward success. For twenty-six years he has been a resident of this township, and his industry, good management and perseverance have combined to win him well-merited success, and as proprietor of the Wacacona Stock Farm, a tract of 263 acres situated three miles west of La Fontaine, is known as one of the substantial men of his community.

James S. Crow was born in Putnam county, Ohio, the son of poor but honorable people of the Buckeye state. As a youth he was called upon

to work hard in order to contribute to the family support, and as a result his education was of a limited character, although he made the most of every opportunity that presented itself for study. He was a youth of enterprise and progressive ideas, and when a young man joined his brother in dealing in potatoes, from the proceeds of the sale of which he really received his start, coming with this money to Wabash county in 1888 and investing it in land in Liberty township. He had come to Indiana in 1884, but had lived in Grant county four years. His first venture was of a modest nature, but as time went on and his resources permitted he added from time to time to his holdings, his equipment and his stock, until today he has one of the really valuable properties of the county, with good buildings and the latest improvements of all kinds.

Mr. Crow is known as a man of charitable impulses, and not only gives freely to benevolent institutions, churches and educational institutions, but also to worthy persons who are in straightened circumstances, although he is a modest man, not given to display, and the amount of his benefactions in this line is known only to himself. He has long been a lover of live stock and is, perhaps, one of the best judges of animals in this part of the county. He has a herd of fine Hereford cattle and some of the finest horses in Wabash county, as well as a good grade of sheep and swine, it being Mr. Crow's boast that he has never kept a poor animal. His buildings are of modern, handsome architecture and well and substantially built. Mr. Crow is shrewd in his dealings and never misses an opportunity, but has always been honest and upright and has not taken advantage of those who have been unfortunate to further his own interests. With those in his employ he has been liberal and generous, and as a result he is widely popular in his community. While farming and stock raising have been given the greater part of his attention, he has also engaged in other ventures, and has for some years been interested in the La Fontaine Bank, in which he was one of the original stockholders, for some years vice president and now a member of the board of directors. In political matters Mr. Crow is a republican, but public life has held out no attractions for him. Mr. Crow is unmarried.

JACOB SAILORS. Liberty township is the home of some of the best farmers of Wabash county, who as a class have directed their efforts toward the betterment of the community and the development of its advantages. Prominent in this category is found Jacob Sailors, who is the owner of a handsome farm which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and who has also been prominent in the public life of this locality, having served as township trustee since 1908. Mr. Sailors was born on the farm on which he now resides, September 29, 1868, and is a son of William M. and Elizabeth (Sparks) Sailors.

Jacob Sailors, the grandfather of Jacob of this review, was born in North Carolina and in young manhood emigrated to Rush county, Indiana, and in 1845 came to Wabash county, locating on a farm in sec-

tion 20, Liberty township. The remainder of his life was passed in the pursuits of agriculture, and through a life of energy and industry he gained a handsome competence, so that at the time of his death, in July, 1876, he was the owner of a valuable and highly improved property and was known as one of the substantial men of his locality. He married Anna M. Milner, of Rush county, who died in February, 1876. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church and were honest, God-fearing people, who held the respect and esteem of their neighbors and acquaintances. William M. Sailors, father of Jacob Sailors, was born in Rush county, Indiana, September 28, 1838, and was a lad of seven years when brought to Wabash county, his education being secured in the primitive district schools of that day and his boyhood and youth being passed amidst pioneer rural surroundings. Early adopting farming as his life work, he continued to be engaged therein during a long and active career and when he died had accumulated a good farm. He was the father of five children, of whom two are living at this time: Jacob of this review, and Luella, who is the wife of Emerson Jackson, of Frederick, Oklahoma. Martha A., who was the wife of C. E. Morrow of Wabash county, died in September, 1909, and Mary and Charlotte both died in infancy.

Jacob Sailors resided on the farm which he now owns until reaching the age of four years and was then taken away to a farm one-half mile south, there continuing his residence until he was twenty-seven years of age. His education was secured in the public schools of Liberty township and the high school at La Fontaine, which he attended for one year, thus qualifying for the teacher's vocation in which he was engaged during eight winter terms, in the meanwhile farming during the summer months in Liberty township. Mr. Sailors was married to Arminda J. Tyner, who was born at North Manchester, June 4, 1896, and there reared. After his marriage he secured his present farm from his father's estate, although at that time it consisted of but fifty-seven acres, and to this he has continued to add from time to time until he now has 220 acres of as fine land as is to be found in the township. He has made numerous improvements of a substantial and attractive character, and has devoted his attention to general farming and the raising of stock, along both of which lines he has been successful because of his intelligent methods and constant industry.

Mr. and Mrs. Sailors have been the parents of three children, of whom two survive. Marie, the oldest, died aged four years, and Ruth and Russell, twins, born August 12, 1903, are attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Sailors are also raising a niece, Mazie J. Morrow, who is a daughter of Mrs. Martha A. (Sailors) Morrow. Mrs. Morrow left two daughters, Lora E. Morrow, who is now Mrs. Ray Shideler, of Liberty township, and Mazie J. Morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Sailors are members of the Baptist church at La Fontaine, in which he is clerk and a deacon. Politically a republican, in 1908 he was elected trustee of Liberty township, and since that time has served continuously in this office, in discharging the duties of which he has met with the highest commendation by his fel-

low townsmen. Few men have rendered more faithful or conscientious public service and none has won the respect and esteem of his associates in greater degree.

ALVAH LINES. It has been the fortune of Alvah Lines, of Liberty township, to realize many of his worthy ambitions, and through the exercise of good judgment and business sagacity to wrest from his opportunities financial and general success. At this time Mr. Lines is engaged in agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a well-cultivated tract of eighty acres of land, and is also known in his community as a citizen of sterling worth and public spirit. Mr. Lines was born in Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, November 10, 1869, and is a son of Pleasant A. and Flora A. (Tyner) Lines.

Pleasant A. Lines was born in Rush county, Indiana, January 16, 1840, a son of Thomas H. and Nancy (Sailors) Lines, natives of that county, where they were reared, educated and married. In 1842 the grandparents of Alvah Lines came to Wabash county, locating in Liberty township, where the grandfather entered 119½ acres of wild land, which he subsequently developed into a good and valuable property. The remaining years of his life were passed here and his activities resulted in his becoming one of the substantial men of the township. Ten children were born to the grandparents, of whom four are still living: Pleasant A.; Marshall, who resides at La Fontaine; Martha A., his twin, also living at this place, who is the wife of Tobe Miller; and Monroe, who is engaged in farming in Liberty township.

Pleasant A. Lines was a child of two years of age when brought by his parents to Wabash county, and here his education was secured in the early district schools of Liberty township, which he attended during the winter months while spending the rest of the year in work on the home farm. When twenty years old he embarked upon a career of his own, first engaging in clearing land, later running a threshing machine with his father and brother, then splitting rails for several years, and finally engaging in agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued to be engaged to the present time. He is now one of the most substantial men of Liberty township and with his wife is the owner of 650 acres of fine land. In political matters he is a republican, and with his wife and children attends the Antioch Baptist church. He is a man of high integrity and has the esteem and respect of all with whom he has come into contact. Mr. and Mrs. Lines were the parents of three children, of whom two are living: Ursula, who is the wife of Asa Roby of Liberty township; and Alvah.

The youngest of his parents' children, Alvah Lines was educated in the district schools of Liberty township and the high school at Treaty, Indiana, thus receiving a thorough training and being well fitted for any position in life which he might be called upon to fill. He remained under the parental roof and assisted his father until reaching the age of twenty-one years, at which time he embarked upon a career of his own, and since that time has continued to be successfully engaged in general

farming and stock raising, in both of which ventures he has met with prosperity. At this time Mr. Lines is the owner of a well-cultivated tract of eighty acres, upon which numerous modern improvements have been made, including a good set of substantial farm buildings. For a number of years Mr. Lines was affiliated with the republican party, but in 1912 transferred his allegiance to the progressive party. He has not cared for office, but has never failed to do his share in promoting his community's interests and in contributing to its welfare.

Mr. Lines was married to Miss Grace Dawes, a sister of L. A. Dawes, who was born on a farm which is now a part of White's Institute, September 6, 1874, and was educated in the schools of Wabash. One child has been born to this union: Pauline, educated at La Fontaine and Wabash, and now the wife of Rufus Clark, of Somerset, Indiana, and the mother of one son: Garnet.

C. L. DICKEN, M. D. During a period of thirty-three years Dr. C. L. Dicken has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at La Fontaine, and in this period of time has thoroughly established himself in the respect and confidence of the people of this stirring Wabash county town. It very frequently happens that the men in a family will show an inclination towards a certain profession and there are often generation after generation of physicians, the sons inheriting their skill and inclination from their fathers. However, the physician and surgeon of today faces an entirely different proposition from the science as it was a half a century ago. Each day brings some new discovery, some improved methods, and to keep abreast of the times the successful physician must be a close and constant student. Doctor Dicken was born at Somerset, Waltz township, Wabash county, Indiana, November 28, 1855, and is a son of the late Dr. James L. and Mary (Thompson) Dicken.

Dr. James L. Dicken was born in Fayette county, Indiana, April 15, 1821, and died at his home in La Fontaine, March 24, 1900, aged seventy-eight years, eleven months, nine days. His parents, Henry and Bettie Dicken, were born in Virginia, and moved from there to Kentucky, and afterwards to Fayette county, Indiana, in the year 1821, where their son James spent his boyhood days and a part of his manhood days. Early in life he showed a partiality for books and after attending the schools of those pioneer days, taught a few terms of school near the place of his birth. He was the youngest of a family of ten children, all of whom are deceased. On November 29, 1842, Doctor Dicken married Mary Thompson, at her home in Rush county, Indiana. In August, 1841, he became a member of the Church of Christ, at Little Flat Rock, in Rush county, and in that same year came to Wabash county on a visit and while here taught a term of school near the present site of the Boundary Line Christian church, one and one-half miles north of La Fontaine. At the close of his term of school, Doctor Dicken returned to Fayette county, and in the year 1846 moved with his family to Huntington county, where he resided a short time on a farm five miles south-

east of La Fontaine, but soon afterwards moved to Marion, Indiana, where he studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William Lomax. In the winter of 1848-9, he attended a course of lectures at Laporte, Indiana, resided for a short time at Marion, and removed to Somerset, Indiana, in 1849. He attended a second course in the Ohio Medical College in the year 1850-1, at which time he graduated, and after practicing medicine a few years attended a post-graduate course in the Ohio Medical College in the winter of 1859-60. In the latter year Doctor Dicken moved to Wabash, and was, October 21st, appointed and commissioned by Governor O. P. Morton to the office of surgeon in and for the Forty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Militia, and served his country faithfully until receiving his honorable discharge from the service, October 23, 1865, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Being blessed with good health, he was never off duty a day during the whole time of his army service. He ranked as a major and was the ranking surgeon from Cairo to Key West, in the Department of the Gulf, and was chief surgeon of the Second, or Hovey's, division of the Thirteenth Army Corps. He accompanied General Canby from the Red River expedition to New Orleans at the time the general was severely wounded. He served longer in the Civil war than any other surgeon in Indiana.

Doctor Dicken became a member of the Grant County Medical Society in 1852, and of the Wabash County Medical Society in 1854. After the close of the war he returned to his home in Wabash and resumed the practice of medicine. He was the father of eleven children, of whom four are living: Nancy J., who married James Stitt and lives at Wabash; Mrs. Mary F. Kidd, of Roann, Indiana; Dr. C. L., of this review; and Clara B. Dicken, of La Fontaine. On February 17, 1881, Doctor Dicken removed to La Fontaine and continued the practice of medicine with his son, C. L. Dicken. He had been in continuous practice until the last eighteen months previous to his death, covering a period of fifty years of faithful service in the medical profession. Medical books and journals were his loved companions. Doctor Dicken was a member of the board of examiners of pensioners at Marion, Indiana, during President Harrison's term of office, and was the secretary of the same board of examiners at the time of his death. He lived to see his wife, two sons and three daughters around his bedside in his last illness. He loved his calling, enjoyed the meeting of a brother in the profession, was liberal in his views and was always ready to impart what he had learned from careful study and experience to others that he might benefit mankind. He wanted to live as long as his Master was willing, and was ready to resign to the will of God. As a father he was considerate, loving and true, and devoted a life in planning for the education, comfort and happiness of his children. He was generous to a fault and devoted to his friends, was an able man in his profession and a skilled surgeon. He had no sympathy for those who practiced hypocrisy in the medical or social fraternity. In time of distress he always was ready to give words of comfort and cheer. He lived to be useful to his God, loyal to his

country and kind and thoughtful to his family. He was a model of morality and temperance.

Dr. C. L. Dicken was fourth in order of birth of the eleven children of his parents and his early education was secured in the public schools of Wabash. He early displayed a predilection for the medical profession, and after some preparation under his father's preceptorship entered Rush Medical College, from which noted institution he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he began practice in Wabash county, and in 1881 came to La Fontaine, which has continued to be his field of practice to the present time. He is a close and careful student and a steady-handed surgeon, and keeps himself thoroughly abreast of the constant advances being made in his calling through subscribing to various medical journals and maintaining membership in the Wabash County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and in the latter fraternity is past chancellor and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. Politically he is a republican and has taken an active part in the movements of his party, serving as township chairman and a member of the Republican County Central Committee. During the past ten years he has served as a member of the board of pension examiners of Wabash county. He is one of La Fontaine's most public-spirited citizens, and can always be found in the front rank of any movement which will prove of benefit to his profession, to the cause of education or to his duty.

On May 27, 1885, Doctor Dicken was married to Miss Effie L. Rowan, daughter of William and Rachel Rowan, both of whom are deceased. She was given good educational advantages in the public schools, and for several years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching school. Two children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Dicken: Warren E., a graduate of the high school, who took a business course at Fort Wayne, and is now connected with the International Harvester Company, at Columbus, Ohio; and Bertha, who is the wife of C. L. Martin, of La Fontaine. The members of the Dicken family are all affiliated with the Christian church.

CHARLES W. POSTON. In the vocation of agriculture it frequently has happened that the fathers or grandfathers have secured the broad and productive tracts of land which the sons and grandsons have brought to their full capacity of fertility. The arduous, preliminary labors of the pioneers have been succeeded by the developing work of the later generations, but all have been necessary and have combined for the general advancement of the wonderful agricultural interests of the Middle West. Charles W. Poston is one of the industrious and reliable farmers of Liberty township, classed among those who are acknowledged to be as broad and scientific in their methods and as fruitful in valuable results to the community as the workers in any other field

of activity. He has been a lifelong resident of the farm which he now occupies and which his father developed from its virgin state.

Mr. Poston was born November 26, 1865, in Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, and is a son of Amos F. and Maria (Hays) Poston, natives of Kentucky, who came to Rush county, Indiana, as young people and were there married. They came as early settlers to Liberty township, and here passed the balance of their lives in the development of a home, becoming known as good and reliable people of true and sterling worth. They were faithful members of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Poston were the parents of eleven children, of whom six are living at this time: Angeline, commonly known as Annie, who is the wife of John Banister, of La Fontaine; Eva, who is the wife of M. E. Hunt, of La Fontaine, Indiana; Dora, who married W. S. Howard, of Swayzee, this state; Myrtle, who married Bert Cline, a resident of Huntington; O. W., whose home is in Chicago, Illinois; and Charles W.

Charles W. Poston grew up on the farm on which he was born and attended the district schools of his home locality. On reaching manhood he embarked upon a career of his own, and throughout his life has continued to reside on the home place, now owning 170 acres, located one and one-half miles northwest of La Fontaine, on the Wabash and La Fontaine gravel road. In addition to general farming and stock raising, Mr. Poston has met with a satisfactory measure of success in breeding fast horses, for which he has always found a ready market.

Mr. Poston was married January 22, 1890, to Miss Nancy M. Emery, who was born and reared in La Fontaine and educated in the public schools, daughter of John R. Emery. The one child born to this union died in infancy. Mr. Poston is a member of La Fontaine Lodge No. 295, F. & A. M., and a charter member, past chancellor and master-at-arms of La Fontaine Lodge No. 211, Knights of Pythias. In political matters he is a democrat, but has never found the opportunity to take much active part in public affairs. As a business man he bears a high reputation for integrity and honorable dealing, and his skill as an agriculturist is evidenced by the handsome appearance and great productiveness of his farm. In all things that make for good citizenship he is entitled to a place among the representative men of Wabash county.

ADAM R. SUNDHEIMER. Coming to the United States thirty years ago with proficiency in a trade, but otherwise without capital, with little knowledge of the English language, and accepting work wherever he could find it, Adam R. Sundheimer has gradually year by year and step by step worked his way upwards, and has made a place for himself among the successful men of Wabash county. Mr. Sundheimer was for many years in business at Wabash, and is now occupying a fine farm of ninety-six acres in Lagro township.

Born in Bavaria, Germany, March 19, 1859, Adam R. Sundheimer is the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Hickman) Sundheimer, both of whom lived and died in Germany, the father a farmer. Their six children were as follows: Adam R., Andrew, John, Elizabeth, Karl, and

Catherine. The sons Adam, Andrew and John came to the United States.

Adam R. Sundheimer grew up on a farm, had the training which is characteristic of German boys, attending the common schools, and at the age of eighteen entering upon an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade. Between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-four he served his three years in the regular army of the Empire, and when his term of enlistment expired, he had not a single dollar. Ambitious to make better use of his abilities than was possible in the old country, he borrowed forty-one dollars and came across the ocean as a steerage passenger. After three months of work he was able to return the money which he had borrowed to get him to America. He left Germany on April 1, 1883, and arrived at Wabash on April 17, of the same year. When he arrived in the city the city hall was in course of construction and he saw the removal of the jail. On April 21, four days after his arrival, he began working at his trade in the shops conducted by old Mr. Curtis, in the manufacture of school furniture and church furnishings. That was his regular line of employment for the following seventeen years, and in that way he laid the basis for his present substantial prosperity. Eventually he became foreman for the firm of Hildebrand & Latchem, in their stone and lime plant. At the end of five years when the firm sold out, Mr. Sundheimer engaged in the butcher business in the old Karnes Building at Wabash. After six years he left the city and moved to his present farm, where he was engaged in general agriculture, and has a finely improved property.

On December 7, 1884, Mr. Sundheimer married Barbara Hildebrand, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hildebrand. Of the eight children born into their household, two died while children, and the others are as follows: Lucy, who married Harry Palmer, living in Wabash; Reuben, who married Hazel Areer, and has two children, Miriam and Thomas; Ella, wife of Luke Miller of Wabash; Walter; Ruth; and Paul. Mr. Sundheimer affiliates with the local lodge of the Maccabees, is a member of the Evangelical church, and in politics votes independently. Besides his country home, Mr. Sundheimer is owner of one of the finest residences in the city of Wabash, where his daughter, Mrs. Lucy Palmer, resides. This home is filled with substantial furniture, all of which was made by hand by Mr. Sundheimer himself. In these days it is a rare thing to find so complete a collection of handmade furniture, except in the homes of the very wealthy, and this furniture has been exhibited at local fairs, and is of a character that will make it a permanent possession for Mr. Sundheimer's descendants for many years.

JACOB HILDEBRAND. In the older generation of Wabash county citizens, a place of conspicuous industry, business success and honor was held by the late Jacob Hildebrand. With an humble start he acquired prosperity and founded one of the best known families of the county.

A native of Germany, born April 30, 1825, Jacob Hildebrand was

fourteen years old when his parents died. His life thereafter was one of thrifty self-support and advancement. He received the rudiments of a common school education, and worked on a farm in his native land until he was twenty-four years of age. Leaving Germany in 1851, he came to America, and had to borrow money in order to cross the ocean. By the results of hard labor he paid off that debt, and to the end of his life always kept his receipt, and the fidelity with which he met that initial obligation was the characteristic of his entire business career.

For eighteen months during his first residence in this country he was employed in a bakery, and then came to Wabash, Indiana, and took any honorable employment which was offered during the following five years. By that time he had a small amount of capital, was familiar with American conditions and business affairs, had the confidence of those who had employed him and was ready to start upon his independent business enterprise. In 1868 Jacob Hildebrand formed a partnership with John B. Latchem, whose name figures large in the early commercial activities of Wabash, and with other associates they engaged in the stone and lime trade, under the name the Treaty Creek Stone & Lime Company. Hildebrand & Latchem finally acquired all the stock in the extensive enterprise, and it proved a very profitable business for many years and gave the foundation to Mr. Hildebrand's prosperity.

In 1851 Jacob Hildebrand married Miss Elizabeth Geible. They were married in Germany, and shortly afterward the husband came to America. He worked in New York until he obtained sufficient money to send for his wife, about a year later. Of their union were born seven children, four of whom married into the Sundheimer family. Jacob Hildebrand had worked his own way up from poverty to plenty. He was known for his honest and upright dealing, and was one of Wabash's most prominent German citizens. He died November 5, 1897, but is still remembered by many of the older people in this community.

JOHN PHILIP PENCE. During the seventeen years in which Mr. Pence has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wabash county, he has gained the reputation of being a thoroughly up-to-date, progressive and energetic farmer. A son of the South, he was brought up in a family of agriculturists, and to his inherent knowledge and inclination—a heritage from generations of tillers of the soil—he has added wide experience and skillful application of modern methods. For some years his work as a farmer has been conducted on the estate of David C. Ridenour in Waltz township, a tract of 160 acres, and twenty-six acres of his own, to the improvement of which his own labors and management have been an important contribution.

John Philip Pence, best known throughout his section of Wabash county as Philip Pence, comes from the Old Dominion state, having been born in Rockingham county, Virginia, May 3, 1878, a son of John P. and Mary E. (Shutters) Pence. His parents belonged to old and honorable Virginia families and spent their lives within the confines of their native state.

Philip Pence received a public school education and was reared on a farm, dividing his time between attendance at the public schools and assisting his father in the numerous duties pertaining to a Virginia homestead. At the age of nineteen years, desiring to see the country lying farther toward the west, he came to Indiana and soon became so satisfied that he decided to remain here. Enterprising and industrious, he had no difficulty in finding employment among the farmers of Waltz township, in which community he has spent his entire time. In 1901 he came to the farm of his father-in-law, David C. Ridenour, and his energetic methods soon brought about such a desirable condition of affairs that Mr. Ridenour placed him in full charge of what is generally regarded as one of the finest farms in the township. Since then there has been a record of constant improvement, including the erection of a modern residence, the enlargement of the barn, and the institution of various changes which have added to the value of the estate. Mr. Pence classifies himself as a general farmer, but the profits come chiefly from cattle raising, and the stock which is found on the farm and goes every year to market is practical evidence of his skill and judgment as a breeder of cattle. Progressive in all things, Mr. Pence favors the use of modern machinery and appliances, and his reputation as a business-like farmer is well established in the community.

On February 28, 1901, Mr. Pence married Miss Anna Ridenour, daughter of David C. and Catharine Ridenour of Noble township. To their union have been born three children namely: David C., named for his grandfather, born August 21, 1903, and now attending the public schools; Mary Catherine, born May 26, 1905, and also in school; and Harold Emerson, born June 26, 1911. All were born on the Ridenour homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Pence are faithful members of the Lutheran church, and he is serving on the board of deacons. In political views he is a democrat, but his only interest in public matters is that taken by every good citizen in those things that affect the community.

PHILIP H. GOODLANDER. Fully fourscore years have passed since the Goodlander family first acquired a foothold in the wilderness country of Wabash county, and the descendants of the pioneer have worthily lived up to the honor associated with those who first blazed trails in the unbroken forest, built log cabin homes, and cleared the land for cultivation.

The above named Philip H. Goodlander is the oldest native son of the family in Wabash county. He was born on the farm he now occupies, February 24, 1843, a son of Philip and Clarissa (Webb) Goodlander. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Goodlander and his maternal grandfather Forrest Webb. Philip Goodlander first came to Wabash county in the year 1834. At that time the smoke rolled up from only a few scattered log cabin homes, and the work of the early settlers had only fairly begun. Philip Goodlander entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, wild and uncultivated, and presenting a discouraging task to any but men of the hardy old stock of which the Good-

landers were sterling representatives. Having secured his land, Philip returned to his former home in Fayette county and lived there until 1839. In that year he came as a permanent settler, making the trip from Fayette county with a cart and a yoke of oxen. He also brought with him one horse. It required ten days to make the journey. After leaving Wabash he had to blaze a trail through the woods and across the swamp, and was two days before he reached his prospective farm in Noble township. Judge Jackson went with him and helped to clear the road, which required three days. On a clearing in the woods he erected a log cabin, and that was for some time the shelter of himself and family. His household provided for, Philip Goodlander and sons set to work to hew a farm from the forest, and during the following years endured all the hardships incident to pioneer life, and also found a reasonable degree of prosperity before his death. That old homestead is one of the oldest in Wabash county in the continuous possession of one family. The son of the pioneer, Philip H., finally came into possession of this farm. Philip Goodlander, the father, was likewise a prosperous farmer citizen and became one of the foremost men of his township. The old log cabin which had first stood on the farm was replaced with a brick house, which was destroyed by fire about seventeen years ago. Philip Goodlander and wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and it is a pioneer fact that should be mentioned that their first home was in later years occupied and used as a church for the newly organized society of Methodists, and it also did service as a schoolhouse. Philip and Clarissa Goodlander became the parents of nine children, of whom brief mention is made as follows: Susan married Captain Levi Ross, who served in the Mexican and Civil wars with honor and distinction. Mary A. is the wife of L. W. Murden. Nancy D. married Green Story. Forrest M. was a Civil war veteran, a member of Company A, Eighty-ninth Indiana, and he married Lyda Nance. John W. married Mary E. Kimbell, and was also a soldier in the Civil war in Company F of the Eighth Indiana Infantry. Philip H. was the sixth among the children. Jacob S. married Emma Lynn. George W. married Anna Maxwell. Oliver P. married Mary Myers. All the children were born in Fayette county except Philip H., Jacob S., George W. and Oliver P., who were born in Wabash county.

Philip H. Goodlander, like some of his brothers, saw active service in the Union army during the Civil war. He was a member of Company A in the Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1862 and remaining with his regiment until discharged at Mobile, Alabama, in the latter part of 1865. He was a corporal in this company, and the only injury he sustained was the breaking of an arm as the result of a fall. It is the proud record of his regiment that it never retreated and was never defeated, and that record is a source of satisfaction to every soldier who composed that gallant organization. Since his service as a soldier Mr. Goodlander has applied his time and energies to the cultivation of the old homestead, and he has long been one of the most substantial agriculturists in Noble township. The

old Goodlander place, where all his children were born, and endeared to the family by associations of several generations, comprises about one hundred and sixty acres of land, is well improved and highly cultivated, and has a group of excellent farm buildings, all of which have been erected under the direction of its present owner.

Mr. Philip H. Goodlander married Emma J. Stone, a daughter of Silas H. and Emmeline (Carothers) Stone. Her death occurred on January 10, 1896. Their five children are: Homer H., the oldest, married Pearl Needham, and has one child, Emma. Elbert also married. Anna L. became the wife of Arthur Palmer, and they live in California. Guy H. married Estelle Morrison, and they have two children, Enid and Philip. Lola, the youngest, is the wife of Homer H. Hoover, and is the mother of two children, Lois and Harold G.

Mr. Goodlander has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and that society in Noble township has for many years been largely supported by the Goodlander family. His chief service in a civic capacity has been as supervisor of roads, and much credit is due him for the excellent condition of the public highways in this section of Wabash county. All his life, since casting his first vote when a soldier of the Union, he has been devoted to the principles and policies of the republican party.

HARMON LEWIS EMRICK. In Waltz township one of the farm homes that have a distinctive character is that of Harmon Lewis Emrick. His eighty-acre place, judged from its productiveness and its general appearance, is one of which any modern agriculturist might be proud. While Mr. Emrick is recalled by many of his former pupils for his work as a teacher, a vocation to which he devoted nine years, he long ago responded to the call of the soil, and it is in the successful handling of farm activities that he has found his successful field of effort and from which he has drawn his chief prosperity.

A native of Wabash county, Mr. Emrick was born November 19, 1874, on a farm just across the road from where his present residence stands. His parents were John C. and Rose Elizabeth (Hursh) Emrick, and the grandfathers on both sides were John C. Emrick, Sr. and Abraham Hursh. The paternal grandfather came to Wabash county more than half a century ago, bringing his son John C., Jr. Their home previous to that time was in Darke county, Ohio, where the grandfather was a substantial farmer. It was in 1854 that the family moved into Indiana, locating on a farm near Somerset in Wabash county. It was on that homestead that Harmon L. Emrick was born, and the immediate locality of his present home has been the environment in which he grew up and where most of his active years have been spent. John C. Emrick, Jr. died March 16, 1906, and his widow passed away four years later on a farm in Waltz township. All their seven children were born at the old homestead. Their names are: Ira Franklin; Harmon Lewis; R. B. Hayes; Abbie Leona; Mary, who died in infancy; Homer Charles; and Minnie Emrick.

Harmon L. Emrick married Emma Bowman, the daughter of Eli Bowman. By this marriage there were two children, Virgil and Verlin, the first born January 9, 1899, and the second on January 24, 1900. Verlin died December 7, 1900. Virgil died in November, 1906. The mother of these two children died in 1901. For his second wife Mr. Emrick married Estella Clara Flook. Her parents were David E. and Mary Elizabeth Flook, the former of whom died on August 4, 1901, and the latter on January 20, 1910. Mrs. Emrick was one of ten children, the others being named Jennie, Anna, Charles, William, John E., Mary V., Ervin, Myrtle M., and two that died in infancy. Of those all except Anna married and are living lives of usefulness in the various communities to which their duties in life have called them. All the Flook children were born in Waltz township. By his second wife Mr. Emrick has three children: Floyd, the oldest, is deceased; Beulah, was born September 29, 1905; and John was born December 7, 1906.

Mr. Emrick is a stanch republican, and has been a trustee of Waltz township continuously since January, 1908, a term of six years. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He and his family have long been esteemed as people of many excellent traits of character and admirable qualities of heart and mind, and are included among the good citizens and stanch friends and neighbors of their community.

CLARKSON W. WEESNER. The publishers of this history of Wabash county take the grateful privilege of presenting a brief biography of the family and individual career of Clarkson W. Weesner, the supervising editor of the history. As Mr. Weesner has spent most of his life in Wabash county and is known in every city, town, township and community, any further introduction would be considered superfluous and the writer of this sketch only regrets the lack of details which would render a more adequate estimate of his long and useful career in Wabash county.

Clarkson W. Weesner was born August 12, 1841, in Henry county, Indiana. His first American ancestor was Michael Weesner, who was born in Germany April 3, 1740. He and his brother were early Quakers or Friends, and being opposed to war or service in the army, ran away from home, crossed the ocean and settled in Stokes county, North Carolina. In that county Micajah, a son of Michael, was born January 20, 1762. Michael Weesner, son of Micajah, was born in the same county December 25, 1788, and was the founder of the family in the Quaker settlements of eastern Indiana.

Michael Weesner and Ruth Mendenhall were married in Stokes county, where Michael was for some years engaged in his vocation as a hatter, making the Quaker hats so prevalent and characteristic in early days. Early in the last century he made a visit to the west with a view to locating in the new country, but his removal was deferred on account of his wife's unwillingness to move to a new country. Believing that in time, when her people had moved to the west, she would become



Jonathan Weesner

reconciled to his plan, Michael Weesner continued to live in North Carolina some five or six years. In the meantime, he had placed an old iron tea-kettle in the chimney upstairs in his cabin, and such change as he could spare was dropped into that vessel, a fact entirely unknown to the rest of the family. Six years later, when they all made preparations to move to the west, since some of his wife's sisters had already settled there, and when all was in readiness to start, with the wagon loaded, Michael went upstairs and took out his money, and found that the accumulations of six years amounted to \$680.80. This was a capital that enabled the family to make the removal in comparatively easy circumstances and went a great way toward establishing a new home. It was in the year 1824 the Weesners settled near Chester, Wayne county, Indiana, and as the best land had been taken up by earlier settlers they had to be contented with a second grade of land. Michael Weesner cleared up his farm, and he and his wife lived and died there as respected citizens and members of the Friends church, where they sat as head of the monthly and quarterly meetings. To Michael and Ruth Weesner were born six children, as follows: Abigail, who married William Kendall; Jonathan Weesner; Ruth, who married Joseph Votaw; Asenath, who married John Kenyon; Lydia, who married Isaac P. Woodard; and Elwood P. Weesner—all of whom are now deceased.

Jonathan Weesner, a son of Michael and Ruth Weesner, was born in Stokes county December 6, 1815, and was about nine years of age when the family moved to Indiana. His death occurred at Wabash April 15, 1902, at the age of eighty-six years, four months and nine days. Although receiving a limited education in the common schools, Jonathan Weesner possessed a remarkable memory, which he cultivated to the fullest extent, and was regarded as one of the foremost scholars in his community. Such were his powers as a mathematician that he could calculate an eclipse of sun or moon. As a historian he had few equals. His greatest pleasure was in the discussion of theological questions, and he was always loyal to science. On October 26, 1836, Jonathan Weesner married Ruth Williams, daughter of William Williams. She was born October 15, 1815 and died October 20, 1846, aged thirty-one years and five days. To this union five children were born as follows: Hezekiah Weesner, born September 14, 1837, and now living in Seattle, Washington; Susannah, who was born May 20, 1839, and died March 14, 1898, married Joseph Ridenour; Clarkson W., born August 12, 1841; Elwood, born November 16, 1842, and died December 20, 1857; Grear, born January 12, 1845, died March 4, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, from pneumonia contracted while on duty as a private in Company A of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, and his body now rests in the National Cemetery at Murfreesboro. Jonathan Weesner and Anna C. Barnes, a daughter of Henry Barnes, were married in Ohio March 14, 1848, and their six children are mentioned as follows: Permelia, born April 11, 1849, married Lafayette D. Marcus Julien; Elvira, who became the wife of Michael Ridenour; Michael Henry, born April 18, 1852, and died January 16, 1855; Eli Arthur

St. Clair, born July 12, 1855, died July 12, 1908, aged fifty-three; Rebecca Ann, born August 19, 1857, and now living in Peru, Indiana, married Albert D. Bent; Lydia Maybelle, born November 6, 1862, married Albert Bakehorn, and she now lives in San Diego, California.

Having lost the use of one leg by a fever when only eight months old, Clarkson W. Weesner's schooling was limited to a few terms in the common schools of the county, while his most valuable instruction was received at the fireside in the winter evenings under the tuition of his scholarly father. At the age of seventeen he began teaching subscription schools, and subsequently taught in the public schools, holding a license from the following school examiners: General Charles S. Parrish, Alvah Taylor, Joseph Mackey and Warren G. Sayre. In the intervals of teaching his time was spent at work on the farm until September, 1863, when he moved from the country to the city of Wabash to take up his duties as deputy treasurer of the county. Mr. Weesner was at the county seat during the latter years of the war, and continued his duties until 1866, when he once more took up teaching.

Owing to his work in the different county offices, he became familiar with the names of all the residents of Wabash county and knew the exact location of most of them. This acquaintance was extended by a lecture he delivered at a number of places on the subject of the "Gulf Stream" the greatest river in the world, and later one on Abraham Lincoln, frequently before teachers institutes and the Grand Army Posts.

Mr. Weesner was secretary of the first building and loan association organized in Wabash county, and assisted in the organization of others. For several years he was secretary of the Wabash County Agricultural Society. A Republican in politics was elected in 1876 mayor of the city of Wabash, and declined re-election for the same office. He became a candidate in 1878 for county clerk and was elected and served continuously from November 1, 1879 to November 1, 1887. The opposition party did not name a candidate to oppose him. Since retiring from the office of clerk Mr. Weesner has been engaged in the practice of law, consisting chiefly of Probate work, and of late years in the examinations of Abstracts of Title for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Penn Mutual Insurance Company and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and for several real estate dealers. For the past eight or ten years Mr. Weesner has been president of the Old Settlers Association of Wabash county.

Mr. Weesner's father and mother performed their own marriage ceremony in the Friends church, and all their children held birth rights in that church. Mr. Weesner has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1881, has filled all the chairs in the local lodge, and has gone as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the state.

On September 5, 1865, at Kokomo, Indiana, occurred the marriage of Clarkson W. Weesner and Anna E. Leeson, daughter of William and Susanna Leeson. Her father was a teacher in the common schools of Wabash and Howard counties, and at one time served as justice of

the peace in Howard county. Mr. Weesner has four sons, all of whom have attained successful positions in business affairs except the youngest, who had infantile paralysis when seven months old and still remains an invalid. Harvey Roscoe, the oldest, was born in Wabash county October 24, 1866, attended the city schools and subsequently finished a course in the Poughkeepsie Business College in New York, graduating at the head of his class, and then took up a business career. He is a large stockholder in the Wabash Screen Door Company, and lives in Minneapolis where the main factory is located, while the company has an extension branch at Memphis, Tennessee, and the principal offices are in Chicago. Harvey R. Weesner was married November 9, 1887, to Ollie A. Hoover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hoover of Wabash. Their three children are: Beulah, born in Wabash county, November 2, 1888, and on April 24, 1912, married at Minneapolis to Frank Edward Struthers, their home being in Minneapolis; Louise, born October 3, 1894, and a graduate of the schools and college at Minneapolis; and Donald, born at Minneapolis February 8, 1907. Alvah Elwood Weesner, the second son, was born in Wabash May 26, 1868, and his attendance at the city schools was followed by a course in the business college at Poughkeepsie, and for a number of years he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Rhinelander, Wisconsin. He married on June 30, 1897, Mary Louise Wiley. Oliver Otis, was born in Wabash March 9, 1870, and was married July 1, 1891, to Blanche M. White. They soon moved to Marion, Indiana, where he became superintendent of the electric light plant until it was consolidated with the Marion Light Company, when he took the office of city weighmaster, a position he still holds. They have one son, Thomas Delmar, born in Marion March 24, 1907. Leeson Hildreth, was born in Wabash April 26, 1880, and owing to his infirmities is at home with his parents. A daughter, Cora Bell, born December 11, 1872, lived only seven days.

HIRAM K. PICKERING. Worthy pioneers, whose lives should be remembered in any history of Wabash county, were the late Hiram K. Pickering and his wife Margaret (Jackson) Pickering, both of whom died a number of years ago but are still gratefully remembered in the community at New Holland, where they were among the first settlers.

Hiram K. Pickering was born in Belmont county, in eastern Ohio, October 8, 1814, and died at the home of his son Dr. Samuel Pickering in New Lisbon, Indiana, May 9, 1898, at the ripe age of eighty-three years. He came with his parents to Henry county, Indiana, in 1823, before the surveys were completed in that portion of the state, and the family located on a tract of land near Greensboro, which was still in the possession of the family at the time of his death.

In Dublin, Wayne county, on November 30, 1838, Hiram Pickering married Margaret Jackson. She was born in Pasquatauque county, North Carolina, December 16, 1818, and died at her home in New Holland, Wabash county, September 1, 1893, when upwards of seventy-five years of age. Her family were likewise among Indiana pioneers, her-

parents settling at old Vandalia, now part of Cambridge City in Wayne county, in 1820. It was in that neighborhood that she grew to womanhood and lived there till her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering soon moved to Henry county, spending a few years at Knightstown and Greensboro, and in 1845 moved to Wabash county, settling on the banks of the Salamonie river, at the present site of the little village of New Holland. They were among the earliest settlers of that neighborhood, and for forty-eight years their lives were identified with the progress and development of that prosperous community. At New Holland Hiram Pickering engaged in tanning and the harness trade. One who had lived close to him for forty years said at the time of his death that his upright, honest life should prove a legacy to his family beyond all material measurement, and while his career was unostentatious it was in the highest degree useful, and he was honored by his own character and by the family of children and other descendants left to remember his name.

Hiram Pickering had a birthright membership in the Quaker church, and at the division of that church between the two sects of the Hicksites and the Orthodox, he chose the Hicksites and was a member of the Lincolnville Friends until 1880. His wife had joined the Wesleyan Methodist church in 1852, and in 1874 transferred her membership to the Methodist Episcopal church, and lived a useful and devoted member of her church, always prompt in public services and in her attention to the sick and needy. In 1880 Mr. Pickering yielded to the denominational preferences of his Christian wife, and joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and both spent their declining years in that faith. After the death of his beloved wife, Hiram Pickering lived with his children, among whom he was a welcome guest, and cheerfully and with perfect resignation awaited the end.

To their union were born nine children, six sons and three daughters, and three sons and two daughters still survive. The daughters are Mrs. Clementine Satterthwaite and Mrs. Minerva Craig, both of whom are widows and live in Logansport, Indiana. The son James P. lives in Oxford, Indiana, and Dr. Samuel at New Lisbon, this state. The son Abner graduated at the West Point Military Academy, entered the regular army, spent some time in the service on the western plains, was in Cuba with the rank of captain during the Spanish-American war, and later in the Philippines, and now holds the rank of colonel in the Eleventh United States Infantry, and is stationed on the Mexican border in Texas.

JOHN T. GRADEN. A man of wealth and prominence, yet unspoiled by his prosperity and position; a man whose life was filled with kindly thoughts and deeds; a man of sterling integrity who left his impress upon the commercial life of Wabash during a long period of years, and one who typified in his everyday existence the highest type of Christian character, was the late John T. Graden, who will be well remembered by the older generation, not alone as a business man, but

as one who shared in the work of developing the city and who rendered material service in public office. Mr. Graden was a native of the state of Ohio, his birth occurring near Gallipolis, Gallia county, August 30, 1849, and a son of John and Maria (Zimmerman) Graden.

When Mr. Graden was about fifteen years of age the family moved to Illinois, and succeeding his schooling he entered a drug store with a view of embarking in that business later in life. Subsequently he went to Indianapolis, where he furthered his studies in drugs, and in 1872 came to Wabash. He at once opened an establishment here and from the start it proved unusually successful, Mr. Graden winning the confidence and esteem of the people of the city through his knowledge of his vocation and his straightforward manner of doing business. His enterprise became one of the leading ventures of its kind in the city, and Mr. Graden was widely known to the trade throughout this section. Socially he was identified with the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities, and as a republican in politics he served several terms as a member of the city council, where his advice and leadership were eagerly sought by his colleagues. When he died, August 21, 1889, his adopted city suffered a severe loss, as did a host of friends.

Mr. Graden was married April 9, 1874, to Miss May Pawling, daughter of Albert Pawling. Mr. Pawling, who was one of Wabash county's pioneer settlers, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1809, and was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Riffert) Pawling. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Graden: a daughter who died in infancy; Alberta, who died at the age of twenty years; and Jean, who married Fred B. Walter, secretary and treasurer of the firm of B. Walter & Company of Wabash.

JESSE MOYER. Although now remembered only by the older generation, the late Jesse Moyer in his day exercised a beneficial influence upon his community in Wabash county, and for many years was directly identified with local affairs of importance in Pleasant township. Although no one conspicuous act or service stands prominently forth as his life achievement, he served his locality well, steadfastly stood for the highest ideals of citizenship and gained friends by his sterling character and held them by his loyalty and fidelity. Mr. Moyer was a native of the state of Ohio, where his birth occurred June 21, 1830, being a son of Mathias and Mary Moyer. His father was twice married, and by his first union had four sons and one daughter. His second wife was a Stover, and both are long since dead and buried.

The advent of the Moyer family in Indiana occurred when Jesse Moyer was a mere lad, his parents driving through from the Buckeye state and spending several days at North Manchester before continuing on to Miami county. There both parents died. Jesse Moyer was given his education in the early public schools of that locality, and was reared to farming and the nursery business, his father, Mathias Moyer, being the first nursery man in northern Indiana, locating at Nicorza in 1833. He won success through his energy and ability

and was known as a substantial man. On November 18, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Hoover, daughter of Elias and Mary (Whitmire) Hoover, and they became the parents of two sons: George, who is a nurseryman of Wabash county; and Charley, who carries on successful farming operations here. Mr. Moyer always took an active part and interest in anything that would benefit his community, and at his death, January 25, 1887, bore the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Mrs. Moyer subsequently married James Horning, and is now a resident of the village of Laketon, where she is widely and favorably known. Her father, Elias Hoover, was a son of Henry Hoover, of Maryland, and came to Wabash county, Indiana, from Ohio, in 1844. He and his wife became the parents of four sons and five daughters, and of the latter two are now deceased. Mrs. Horning is one of the real pioneers of this section of the country, which she has seen develop from a practical wilderness, without roads or schools, churches or improvements of any nature, into a flourishing community, rich in agriculture, prosperous in business ventures, and a center of educational and religious activity. She has done her full share in contributing to this wonderful growth and development, and in the evening of life may be proud and content that she has played her part in the wonderful drama in which Indiana has developed into glorious statehood.

JOHN WALTER. In the development of the rich agricultural interests of Wabash county, John Walter is playing an active and useful part, being the owner of a well-cultivated property of eighty acres located in Chester township. His entire career has been devoted to the vocation of farming and his activities have been so well directed, and prosecuted with such earnestness of purpose that he has well won the right to be numbered among the men whose abilities and labors have contributed to the material development of one of the county's most prosperous sections. Mr. Walter has changed the spelling of his family name, as he is a member of the well-known family of Walters, known all over this section of the county in agricultural circles. He was born on the old home place in Chester township, June 4, 1862, and is a son of John and Mary (Smith) Walters.

John Walters, Sr., was born in Germany, April 4, 1826, and was about eighteen years of age when he emigrated to this country on a sailing vessel which arrived in port after a journey consuming forty-five days. He first located in Stark county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming, and there married Mary Smith, five children being born to this union: Christian, Kate, John, Fred and Henry. Of this family, Kate is now deceased. The family came to Wabash county in 1851 and settled in Chester township, in the heavy woods, the family living for a time on rented land, but subsequently buying thirty acres, which was sold a short time later. The father then bought eighty acres, to which he subsequently added forty acres, and the former tract was the home of the parents at the time of their death, the father passing

away in 1894 and the mother in 1882. They were industrious and hard-working people, who reared their children to traits of honesty and integrity, and were honored by all who knew them for their many sterling qualities of mind and heart. Although not a politician, the father was a stalwart democrat, and took much interest in affairs of a public nature as they affected the community in which he had his home. He and his wife were consistent church members and conscientiously endeavored to live according to their faith.

John Walter was given the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of Chester township, and during his vacations assisted his parents in the operation of the home farm. He remained at home until his marriage, September 18, 1888, to Miss Amanda Flick, daughter of Dan and Mary (Miller) Flick, and at that time located on his present farm, a property of eighty acres which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He is a general farmer, and has the reputation of being skilled and energetic in his work, using modern methods and achieving excellent results thereby. As a specialty he breeds Red hogs for the market, and his business ability enables him to secure top prices for his product. His good management and progressive nature are evidenced by a fine set of substantial buildings, which are equipped with modern improvements, and his entire property bespeaks his fitness for the calling to which he has devoted his life. Mr. Walter is a democrat, but has never held office, although local movements always find him a hearty co-operator. He and Mrs. Walter are consistent members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter: Charley, born March 10, 1889, who is engaged in assisting his father with the farming operations at home; Clinton, born March 31, 1893, who married Tressie Crill and is engaged in farming in Chester township; Leota, born November 3, 1895, who married Howard Jackson, also of this township; and Homer, born August 26, 1898, who is attending the public schools.

THE PURDY FAMILY. One of the most interesting annual social events of Wabash county is the Purdy family reunion, at which time all the old and young of the Purdy name and connections gather and participate in a program of prayer, speeches, reminiscences, visiting and good-fellowship, and not least as a part of the entertainment, many good things to eat. Of this family association the president at this time is Mr. Christian Gurtner, whose wife is one of the older generations of the Purdys in Wabash county. Through the greater part of six decades the Purdy family have had their homes and the influence of their worthy characters and activities have extended to various communities of Wabash county.

The founders of the family in this part of Indiana were Alfred and Elizabeth (French) Purdy, who are yet remembered as splendid types of pioneer settlers in this county. Alfred Purdy was born in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, January 1, 1804, and was married in that

county to Elizabeth French, who was also born in the same county May 7, 1809, a daughter of Daniel and Isabella French. During his residence in Maryland Alfred Purdy was a tobacco planter. In 1832 he and his wife and two children moved out to Ohio, locating in Clermont county, which was their home for more than a score of years. In the fall of 1856 came another removal of the family, this time to Wabash county, Indiana. The journey was made overland with wagon and team, and they drove out to the farm now occupied by the Gurtner family, where Alfred Purdy bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of virgin land. It was almost an entirely new country, principally swamp and thick woods, and so thick was the timber that some difficulty was experienced in finding the little log house then standing on the place. Forty acres had already been cleared, and in the house occupied by the former owner, two families, comprising sixteen members in all, found shelter and kept up domestic life until the following April, when Alfred Purdy's son-in-law, Mr. Gwinn, moved to the adjoining farm on the east. In the woods around the cabin home deer and wild turkey were plentiful, so that the larder never lacked for fresh meat. The cabin, like most houses of those days, was built of rough logs, with the cracks stuffed with sticks and mud to keep out wind and snow. Extending about half way from one end of the cabin to the other was a kind of loft, reached by a rough ladder from the ground floor. This loft was the sleeping quarters for the children, each climbing up the ladder at night, and in the winter time the snow frequently sifted in through the cracks and in the morning the bed clothes were covered with a mantle of white. The roof was made of clapboards, held down by heavy-weight poles running from end to end. On the floor was the old familiar puncheon, and at one end of the house was an ample fireplace, the chimney constructed of sticks and mud. Notwithstanding the cramped quarters, the house was frequently thrown open to guests, and when the family and company were assembled they formed a half circle in front of the fireplace, with the children sitting tailor fashion on the floor in front of their elders. Here the younger ones sat and listened to the stories told, and that was after the old traditional manner of instruction, when books and newspapers were almost unknown. The autumn following the arrival of the family in Wabash county the household circle was made complete when grandmother Hall came out from Ohio, and her coming was appreciated by none so much as the children. After the removal from the older and more comfortable surroundings of the East, mother Purdy frequently longed for the conveniences which she had abandoned, but the children were content and happy with the wilderness environment. They ran barefoot in summer, gathering berries and nuts, chopped brush, and one of their favorite sports was when three or four would bend down a tough sapling, and then would suddenly release it with one of their number clinging to its tip end and swung high in the air. That was years before the introduction of township wagons to carry the children to and from school, and no attention was paid by the school architects

of the time to the question of which side of the building the light should come in. However, the children grew up happy and healthy, became useful citizens, and it should not be forgotten that from the men and women instructed in such schools were drawn the founders and builders of the present splendid civilization. In their young lives they experienced hardships almost in the light of pleasure, and by their sacrifices made possible the comforts which the present generation enjoy. On returning home from school cold and hungry, they would sit down to a meal of hot corn bread and other good but simple things, all cooked over the hot coals in the big fireplace. It was on that old homestead that grandmother Hall and also Alfred Purdy and wife spent their remaining years until called beyond. Alfred Purdy was first a voter for the Whig party, and later a Republican, in the early days was a supporter of Henry Clay, and cast his first Republican vote for John C. Fremont, and in the next campaign for Abraham Lincoln and others who succeeded him. He was reared a Methodist, but late in life joined the New Light church in Paw Paw township. He died in that faith on January 21, 1888, and thus one of the finest of Wabash county's early settlers passed to his reward. His wife, who survived until August 25, 1898, was one of the kind hearted and helpful women of her community, and besides her own children reared three orphans.

One feature of the Purdy family reunion is the custom of having a portrait of one member of the family, with wife or husband, appear on the invitations. In that way each member of the family has a good picture of the others of the kin, and a sufficient number of reunions have already been held, so that all the older members of the family now appear in such likenesses, and a beginning has been made on the younger generation.

The children of Alfred and Elizabeth Purdy are mentioned as follows: The first two were born in Maryland, and after they established their home in Ohio six other children were added to the household. Margaret, now deceased, was the wife of Henry Gwinn, who accompanied the elder Purdy on his emigration to Wabash county. Elizabeth, also deceased, became the wife of Elijah Tatman. Henry, Nelson, Belle, who married Charles Clayton, were the first three born in Ohio; Martha Matilda, now the widow of Alexander Freeman, has a farm across the road near the Gurtner place; Maria, who was a twin sister of Martha Matilda, is now deceased, and married William Merrick; while the youngest of the family is Jeanette, now Mrs. Christian Gurtner.

HENRY LEE PURDY. A son of that fine old pioneer couple, Alfred and Elizabeth (French) Purdy, Henry Lee Purdy is himself now one of the oldest living residents of Noble township and his long and enterprising career has identified him closely with the affairs of this county. He is the owner of an estate of eighty acres in Noble township, about five miles north of Wabash and on the east side of the Laketon road.

Henry Lee Purdy was born in Clermont county, Ohio, July 25, 1835, three years after the Black Hawk war. He was about twenty-one

years old when the family came to Wabash county, and his education had been acquired by attending a log schoolhouse in Ohio. A short time after the family came to Wabash county he started to work for a neighbor as a farm hand. Mr. Purdy first married Anna Maria Giek, who died in 1864, and who was the mother of three sons:

Alfred married Della King, and has three sons: Lamoine, born May 1, 1888; Homer F., born January 4, 1891, and Russell L., born January 21, 1894.

George Purdy, the second son of A. L. Purdy, married Sarah Dawes, and their two children are Hazel M., born June 27, 1892, and Lawrence, born August 27, 1902.

Charles Purdy, the third son, died aged twenty-three years.

Mrs. Purdy was a Methodist in religion and a faithful wife and kindly member of the community in which she lived. On July 9, 1867, Mr. Purdy married Josephine Brown. She became the mother of twelve children, of whom nine are living: Mary Elizabeth is the wife of John Calvin Dawes, and they have eight children: Ethel May, born May 24, 1887, and who died at birth; Elsie Marie, born October 7, 1888, married Lorin Richardson, and they have two children, Marvin and Wilma Richardson; Lonie Josephine Dawes, born January 24, 1891, married Hugh Richardson; Mabel Leora Dawes, born August 3, 1895, died September 2, 1910; Everett Lee and Ernest Albert, twins, born May 22, 1901, and Ernest Albert, died when not quite a year old; Wilbur Calvin, born June 22, 1904; and Kenneth Werlin, born November 30, 1906.

William Henry Purdy, the second child of H. L. and Josephine Brown Purdy married Elizabeth Mills and lives in Canada. He had seven children: Ray M., Ruby June, wife of John Brown; Lester Elisha; Gladys Fern; Josephine Elizabeth; Clay, and Mary Rosabelle.

Rosie Belle, the third child, married Walter S. Walker, and they have two children: Dorothy Mildred and Jennie Josephine.

Elisha T., the fourth child, married Laura Tryon, and they have seven children: Lavone, Travis, Ella, Theodore (Teddy), Elisha Grant, Charlie and Corvin.

Edward, the fifth child, married Miss Grace M. Morford, and their four children are: Leo Charles, who died aged six weeks; Ralph Gerald, Kermit Dewan, and Vesta.

Nora, the sixth child, married B. F. Smyers, and has five children; Hugh, Wayne, Wanda, Robert Henry and Doris.

Clara, the seventh child, married Philip Cramer and has two children, Bruce and Mildred.

Harley M., the eighth living child of H. L. and Josephine Brown Purdy, married January 10, 1914, Jessie Riddle of Nebraska. They were married in Montana, where she had taught school.

Roy, the ninth living child, married in Montana Myrtle M. Barnard, and they have one child, Millard Myrtle. Three children of H. L. and Josephine Brown Purdy are dead: John W., who died in infancy; Lillie,

who also died when an infant, and Maudie May, who died aged two years, seven months and ten days.

Mrs. Josephine Purdy was born in Miami county, Indiana, August 27, 1846, a daughter of George M. and Elizabeth (Van Mater) Brown. She was one of a family of eleven children, and all are now deceased except three. Her early life was spent in Wabash county, with an education in the public schools, and she has always been, in addition to the duties of her household and the responsibilities of community life, a great reader of instructive books.

After his first marriage Mr. Purdy became a renter, and for seven years provided for his family in that way. The death of his first wife was a severe blow to him, and in his discouragement he spent some time working for wages. His first purchase of land was eighty acres in Pleasant township. A few acres of that had been improved, and on it stood a log cabin and stable. Mr. Purdy had practically no money when he bought that place, and assumed a debt of sixteen hundred dollars, but used such good judgment that he subsequently sold it at a profit, and bought the eighty acres comprising his present homestead in Noble township. Mr. Purdy during his active career has done a great deal to develop and increase the area of cultivated land in his section of the county. His farm when it came into his possession had twenty acres cleared and improved, and the building equipments comprised a one-story log house and a small stable. Then followed many years of arduous labor and thrifty management, and the farm has been improved in many ways, ditches have been dug, eight hundred rods of tile have been laid, tight fences have been placed around the fields, and sixty-five acres are now cleared up and produce crops every season. Mr. Purdy has also put up a number of new buildings, and the entire farm is a monument to his excellent business ability. In 1888 he erected a nice frame residence which is now his home, and in 1884 had built a barn on a foundation 34x58 feet. On Thanksgiving night of 1899 the barn with its contents of grain, hay and farm machinery, was burned to the ground, with a loss of two thousand dollars. This was only a temporary setback to his fortune, and in the following year he had completed a still more commodious barn on the same site, on a foundation of 60x36 feet. Besides his home farm Mr. Purdy has twenty-five acres in Paw Paw township.

For a man who began his career without a dollar, and with many discouraging circumstances to thwart him, Mr. Purdy's success is all the more praiseworthy. He is now clear of debt, and with the aid of his hard-working and thrifty wife has accumulated a prosperity that will last him till the end and will give something to the children, whom he and his wife have already provided with good schooling and home training and has started each on a path to worthy and useful living. Mr. Purdy is a Democrat, but his first vote went for Abraham Lincoln. He and his wife are staunch friends of public education, and are active and liberal in support of church and charity.

NATHAN KING. There are few better known men in Lagro township than the popular old blacksmith and stanch Democrat, Nathan King. Mr. King is the type of hard-working and honorable citizen who is a pillar of society in every community, who can always be depended upon and whose business and civic activities and private life are alike above reproach. He has, for so many years that only the older citizens can remember the beginning, conducted a shop at the village of Dora, and is also owner of sixty-five acres of land situated in two tracts in Lagro township.

Nathan King is a son of William and Nancy Ann (Owens) King, both of whom were born in North Carolina, but were married in Indiana. William had a first wife whom he married in North Carolina, and she died in Madison county, Indiana. The children of that union were: William, David, Cornelius, George W., Daniel, Thomas, Jesse and Polly, all of whom are now deceased. Miss Owens, his second wife, came to Indiana when quite young with her parents, James Owens and wife, who located in Madison county. To this second union were born the following children: Richard, Lydia Ann, John W., James, Elizabeth, Nathan, Elisha and Henrietta. All are now deceased except Nathan and Elisha, who is a farmer in Jay county.

In 1861 William King moved his family to Wabash county from Madison county, buying a farm which has since been acquired by his son Nathan. Both he and his wife died in that old homestead, he at the age of seventy-nine and she when seventy-one.

Nathan King was born on his father's farm in Madison county, Indiana, September 23, 1846. Mr. King is one of the comparatively few men still in active life who received at least a portion of their schooling in one of the old-fashioned and primitive log cabins which were the predecessors of the little red schoolhouse. The schoolhouse in which he learned his first lessons had a puncheon floor, and the benches on which the scholars sat were slabs smoothed off on one side, and were supported from the floor by pins driven into the underside. There were other primitive facilities with which he was familiar, such as the old-fashioned goose-quill pen, made by the teacher, and the curriculum consisted of the familiar three R's. He was about fifteen years of age when the family moved to Wabash county, and at Dora in July of the year he celebrated his twentieth birthday he started to learn the blacksmith's trade under James Fulton. The shop changed hands several times, but in about five years from the time the young apprentice started to learn his trade he had acquired ownership of the establishment, and each year from that time has found him at his anvil and forge, and the merry clink of his hammer shows that the village blacksmith is always busy. For a couple of years his son, H. W., was with him, but during most of the time he has worked alone, and his skillful services have so long been offered the people of this community that they are depended upon almost as a permanent institution.

After the death of his mother, Nathan King bought out the interest of the other heirs in the old farm, and has since been its owner, his son

Joseph now running it. On Christmas Day of 1868, Mr. King married Anzeletta Holdren. To their union have been born twelve children, five of whom died young and the others are mentioned briefly as follows: Mrs. Daisy Huston, who is the mother of two children, Arnold and Florence; Amanda E., the wife of Harry Scully; William Otto, who was a bright and popular young man, went west on account of his health, and died at the age of thirty in California; Joseph, who is manager of the farm; Hubert, who married Grace Lenol; Iva May, who married Loren Sayer, and has one child, Maxine; Kizzie, the wife of James Adams, and the mother of one child, Virginia.

Mrs. King was born in Blackford county, Indiana, a daughter of Joseph C. and Mary (Hewett) Holdren. Her father, Joseph, was a carpenter and also a schoolmaster, was born in Pennsylvania, married in that state, and was the son of the one-time owner of the Hocking Valley Coal Mines. Joseph Holdren died at Andrews, Huntington county, and his wife passed away in the city of Marion. There were twelve children in the Holdren household, as follows: Loretto; Mary Ann; Josephine; Anzeletta; Olive, deceased; Susanna; Elizabeth; Nancy, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Mildred; Joseph, and Washington. Mrs. King came to Wabash county with her parents when eight years old, and her father later traded his farm for one near Andrews in Huntington county. Like her husband, Mrs. King received her education in a little log school-house. Both have witnessed the tremendous changes which five or six decades have introduced into all parts of the country, and as prosperous people who have done their duty to society and to their children they have a pleasing retrospect upon the past. They reside in a comfortable home near the shop.

Nathan King has been a lifelong democrat. He began voting during the years following the close of the Civil war and has long been regarded as one of the most influential party workers in Wabash county. In all these years he has never asked for an office, but could always be depended upon to support the ticket and his influence has again and again counted for the election of his friends. He and his family are members of the Christian church.

CHARLES LEE DAUGHERTY. Of the exponents of progressive and scientific farming and stock raising, Liberty township may well place reliance upon such enterprising and energetic native sons as Charles Lee Daugherty, who was born here April 24, 1870, and whose entire career, passed here, has been marked by consecutive advancement in the line of his vocation and public-spirited fidelity to the engagements and duties of good citizenship.

Thomas G. Daugherty, the father of Charles Lee Daugherty, was born July 27, 1832, in Ohio, where he was given a common school education and reared on a farm. Shortly after his marriage he came to Wabash county, where he embarked in the packing business at Wabash with his brothers, and for thirty years continued to be identified with that industry, his extensive operations making him widely and

favorably known in business circles. He invested heavily in farming and pasture lands and at the time of his death, February 9, 1914, was known as one of the prosperous men of his locality, owning 520 acres in Liberty township and a cattle ranch of 420 acres in New Mexico. Mr. Daugherty married Edith S. Darling, who was also a native of the Buckeye state, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: Marion Ross, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Liberty township; Grace, who passed away at the age of eleven years; Charles Lee, of this review; Hollis F., who was twenty-six years old at the time of his death; and Dema, who died when six months old.

The boyhood and youth of Charles Lee Daugherty were passed on the homestead farm in Liberty township, and his early education was secured in the district schools, this being supplemented by a course in a business college at Lexington, Kentucky. Thus admirably fitted for his career he returned to Liberty township and adopted the vocation of farmer, in which he has been engaged to the present time. Mr. Daugherty has had no reason to regret his choice of occupations, for in the line of agricultural work he has met with very satisfactory success. He has applied himself to general farming and stock raising, has developed an excellent property and has come to be numbered among the progressive men of his community. He has a thorough knowledge of farming methods and conditions and believes in the use of modern machinery in his work. In politics Mr. Daugherty is a democrat, but has not found time to enter public life in search of personal preferment.

On November 14, 1894, Mr. Daugherty was married to Miss Lou Bright, who was born, reared and educated at Treaty, Indiana, and to this union there have been born three children, of whom two survive: Thomas A., who is attending the public schools of Wabash; and Grace, born January 3, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty are consistent members of the Liberty Presbyterian church.

MARION ROSS DAUGHERTY. The agricultural interests of Liberty township have a worthy and capable representative in the person of Marion Ross Daugherty, the owner of 200 acres of well-improved land. A lifelong resident of this prosperous farming community, he has contributed materially to its progress and advancement, and is worthily entitled to the esteem in which he is held by the people among whom he has spent so many years. Mr. Daugherty was born in Liberty township, January 12, 1865, and is a son of Thomas G. and Edith S. (Darling) Daugherty.

Thomas G. Daugherty was born in Ohio, July 27, 1832, was reared to manhood on a farm in the Buckeye state and there married, shortly after which he came to Wabash county and for thirty years was engaged in the packing business in partnership with his brothers. Through wise and well-directed management of his affairs Mr. Daugherty became the owner of 520 acres of valuable land in Wabash county, as well as a cattle ranch of 420 acres in New Mexico, and at the time of his death, February 9, 1914, was known as one of the prosperous men of Liberty town-

ship. Mr. Daugherty married Edith S. Darling, who was also born in Ohio, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Marion Ross; Grace, who died at the age of eleven years; Charles Lee, who is engaged in farming in Liberty township; Hollis F., who died at the age of twenty-six years; and Dema, who died when six months old.

Marion Ross Daugherty was given good educational advantages in his youth, first completing the curriculum of the public schools of Liberty township, subsequently entering Otterbein University at Westerville, which he left during his sophomore year, and finally taking a course in a business college at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated. Succeeding this Mr. Daugherty embarked upon his career at Columbus in a wholesale and retail queensware establishment, but after one year thus spent returned to Liberty township to engage in farming, to which he has since devoted his energies. For some years he gave a large part of his attention to breeding fine horses, and at one time was the owner of the famous stallion "Poem," 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, but of later years has applied himself to general farming and stock raising. A wide-awake and progressive agriculturist, a public-spirited and enlightened citizen, and a promoter of good government and education, he has been a distinctively helpful factor in the advancement of his community, where the members of his family have been so long and so favorably known. Politically Mr. Daugherty is inclined to be liberal in his views, exercising his franchise in support of the men and measures which his judgment tells him will be the best contributing forces to the general welfare.

Mr. Daugherty was married (first) in Liberty township to Miss Josephine Unthank, of Henry county, Indiana, who was a graduate of Spiceland Academy, and to this union there were born two children: Edith S., who is the wife of John Richards of Liberty township; and Helen, a graduate of the high school at Spiceland and resides with her father. Mrs. Daugherty died in March, 1901, and in April, 1903, Mr. Daugherty was married (second) to Miss Lizzie Hunt, daughter of the late Lieutenant William R. Hunt. They have no children. Mr. Daugherty has taken some interest in fraternal work, being a member of Wabash Lodge, Knights of Pythias, but is essentially a home man, preferring the pleasures and comforts of his home surroundings to any to be secured in social circles. He has a wide acquaintance in Liberty township, and his numerous friends give evidence of his general popularity.

HENRY THOMAS. One of the fine landed estates of Wabash county is the La Fontaine Stock Farm, which comprises 194 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres and which is most eligibly situated in Liberty township, one and one-half miles east of the thriving little city of La Fontaine. Mr. Thomas is the owner of this admirably improved farmstead, and in the pursuance of his farm enterprise he has brought to bear much dynamic energy and marked circumspection, so that his success has been of high order and gives him status as one of the progressive and representative farmers and stockgrowers of this favored section of the Hoosier State. He gives

special attention to the breeding of Duroc-Jersey swine of the highest grade, and through his efforts he has done much to raise the local standard in the line of industry with which he is identified, his estate likewise giving to him excellent returns from diversified agriculture. He is a native of Wabash county and is a member of a family whose name has been long and prominently identified with the civic and industrial history of the county.

Henry Thomas was born on the old family homestead that lies across the road from his present farm, in Liberty township, and the date of his nativity was May 12, 1869. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Michael) Thomas, both of whom reside at La Fontaine, where the father is living retired, after long years of earnest and productive endeavor in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, and his wife is a native of Cass county, Indiana, where her parents settled in the pioneer days and where her marriage to Samuel Thomas was solemnized. Soon after the close of the Civil war Samuel Thomas removed to Wabash county, and here he became an industrious and successful farmer, the while he had the popular confidence and esteem that made him influential in public affairs of a local order. He and his wife are numbered among the venerable and honored citizens of Wabash county, and of their four children three are living,—Albert, who is engaged in the insurance business at Portland, Jay county; Arthur S., who is a substantial farmer of Wayne township, Huntington county; and Henry, who is the immediate subject of this review.

Passing the days of his boyhood and youth on the homestead farm which was the place of his birth, Henry Thomas there found ample demands upon his time and attention in rendering consistent aid in the work of the homestead, and he continued to attend the local schools during the winter terms until he had attained to his legal majority. In his independent operations as a farmer and stock-grower he has shown that enterprise and good judgment that inevitably make for success, and he has a landed estate of which he may well be proud, as it gives palpable evidences of thrift and prosperity and is one of the model places of the county. His average herd of pure-bred Duroc-Jersey swine numbers about two hundred head, and at the time of this writing the breeding heads of the herd are the fine registered types bearing the names of "Perfect Professor," "Orian Boy," and "Indiana Volunteer." He sells each year many of this strain of hogs for breeding purposes, and is known as one of the leading breeders of the Duroc-Jerseys in this part of the State.

In politics Mr. Thomas supported the cause of the Republican party from the time of reaching his majority until the national election of 1912, when he transferred his allegiance to the newly organized Progressive party. In the primary election in Wabash county in the spring of 1914 he received nomination, on the Progressive ticket, for the office of county commissioner, as representative of the south district of the county. He and his family hold membership in the United Brethren church at Bethlehem, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and

the Knights of the Maecabees. On February 2, 1893, Mr. Thomas wedded Miss Phoebe Hettler, daughter of Christopher L. Hettler, who is a representative citizen of Marion, judicial center of Grant county, Mrs. Thomas having been reared and educated in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children,—Hazel, Paul and Lucille, the two younger children remaining at the parental home, and Hazel, who was graduated in a business college at Marion, being employed as a bookkeeper in that city, where she resides in the home of her maternal grandfather.

S. L. MOHR. Though a resident of his present farm in Noble township only since February, 1910, Mr. S. L. Mohr has already accomplished a great deal as a substantial agriculturist, and has made himself a man of influence in the community. His fine farm shows every evidence of thrift and good management, and his long experience as a practical farmer in Illinois and Indiana was a guarantee of his continued prosperity in Wabash county.

S. L. Mohr was born in the state of Missouri, a son of John Quincy Adams and Maria (Kunkler) Mohr. Both parents were natives of Ohio, but their parents were born and spent their early years in the state of Pennsylvania. From Ohio John Q. A. Mohr and wife located in Woodford county, Illinois, near the town of El Paso, and the vicinity was the birthplace of most of their children, who were eight in number, six daughters and two sons, named as follows: George K.; S. L.; Genevieve and Geneva, twins; Ida; Anna; Salome and Ellen. The parents died in 1888.

Mr. Mohr was reared in Woodford county, Illinois, was trained in the public schools and also by the discipline of the home farm, and in 1881 married Miss Frances C. Kamp. She was the daughter of George and Susan Kamp, also of Woodford county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Mohr became the parents of five children, all of whom were born before they left Illinois. Clarence E. Mohr, the first, married Ola Jones; Harry K. married Rachel Copas; Howard died at the age of three months; Louis and Elsie are the youngest. From Illinois Mr. Mohr moved his family to Benton county, Indiana, and then in 1910 acquired the ownership and located on his present farm. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land, all well improved and productive of some of the best crops raised in this part of Wabash county. His enterprise and industry has wrought many changes in the farm in four years time. The buildings have all been put in a fine state of repair, some new ones have been added, the fences among the fields are indicative of an energetic management, and when referring to this farm the people in that community speak of it as one of the best in the township. Though with only a brief residence in Noble township, Mr. Mohr is a representative citizen, has a wide circle of friends, and is highly thought of and respected in the other communities in this state and Illinois where most of his years were spent.

WARREN BIGLER. For nearly forty years a resident of the city of Wabash, Warren Bigler, in addition to a successful career in business, has made a name for himself in republican politics, is well remembered over the state at large for his capable services in the office of Auditor of State a few years ago, and is a man of broad interests both in practical affairs and in scholarship.

Warren Bigler is a native of Indiana, born in Shelby county, September 24, 1851. He is a son of Lewis and Melissa (Bradenburg) Bigler, early settlers of Shelby county and long residents there. His father was a miller by occupation, and died in the community which was for so many years his home in the year 1870. After his death the mother took up her abode in the city of Wabash, and spent the closing years of her life there, dying October 26, 1902.

The country schools of his native community supplied Warren Bigler with his early education, and that was followed with a course of study at the famous old Normal Academy at Lebanon conducted by Dr. Alfred Holbrook, an institution which during a period of more than half a century trained hundreds of youths who later took their places as men of light and leading in their generation. In 1873 Mr. Bigler began the study of law in the office of Hord & Blair at Shelbyville, and during sixteen months spent as a student he also compiled a set of abstracts of title to the real estate of the city of Shelbyville. That was Mr. Bigler's first experience in a work with which he has since been almost continuously identified. In June, 1875, moving to Wabash, he at once began the compilation of a complete set of abstracts of title to the lands of Wabash county. That undertaking had never been carried out in a thoroughgoing fashion, and Mr. Bigler's set of abstracts was not only the first which could be regarded as complete, but was also a highly creditable accomplishment both to himself and the county. Mr. Bigler was one of the original incorporators of the State Association of Abstractors of Title, and honored by election as its first president.

From almost the beginning of his residence in Wabash, Mr. Bigler became identified with politics and good government in the community, and later his name and influence came into prominence over the district and state. He repeatedly served as delegate to county, congressional, district and state conventions, and for many years was closely identified with the active political organizations of the city and the commonwealth, being connected with the state committee in some capacity for eighteen years. For years he has been a member of the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, the most influential political and social club of the state.

In 1900 Mr. Bigler served as one of the secretaries of the Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia. In 1905 he was appointed state auditor by Governor Hanley to fill out the unexpired term of David E. Sherrick, and, in that capacity, brought to his official duties a service that reflected a high degree of credit upon himself and the man to whom he owed his appointment. This statement is emphasized by the report of a special examining committee in September, 1913, made, it will be remembered, by a Democratic body—the State Board of Accounts. After



Warren Bigler

testifying to the faithfulness and thoroughness of Mr. Bigler's service, eight years before, the committee concluded with the statement that the methods of his department were "beyond criticism."

Mr. Bigler for a number of years was trustee of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Richmond. He served for eighteen years on the Wabash Board of School Trustees and for ten years was president of that body. During his identification with the educational affairs of the city, as president of the public system, not only was the handsome high school of the present erected, but three substantial ward structures were built and all the remaining schoolhouses were improved. In other words, the entire machinery of the public school system was expanded and modernized.

In 1901, when the Carnegie Library building was erected, Mr. Bigler was a member of the library board as well as of the building committee, as also of the original board which secured the appropriation from Carnegie which made possible the present elegant library and equipment.

In Wabash Mr. Bigler has been closely identified with the leading business enterprises for a number of years, and few commercial undertakings have originated during his residence in the city without some aid and favor on his part. In this connection he was one of the founders and original officers of the Wabash Board of Trade, which was chiefly instrumental in locating the Wabash Paper Mills, the cabinet factories, the hat works and other enterprises which were given the city a high standing as an industrial center. Further, the establishment and development of the building and loan associations, which up to a very recent period were such strong agents in the furtherance of local prosperity, were largely due to his honest work and promotion. The record shows that his activities in this field cover a continuous period of nearly thirty years, and that he has been identified with the various organizations of that nature when taken together for an aggregate of half a century. In a word, his energy, his ability and his broad experience have made him a large factor in the extension of all the industrial and financial activities of his home community.

On October 5, 1875, Mr. Bigler married Miss Carrie Major of Shelbyville, Indiana. They have one son, Herbert Spencer Bigler. Although always a busy man, Mr. Bigler has found time to travel, and has been a visitor not only to the most attractive and famous spots in our own country in Canada and in Mexico, but has traveled extensively in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, France and the British Isles. He is not a globe trotter, but has been a student and an observer and has acquired an understanding of countries and people among whom he has sojourned to a degree far above that of the mere tourist. In his home county Mr. Bigler is regarded as one of the best read men, and his interests are of exceptional range. His library, selected with the greatest care and discrimination during the last two score years, is without equal in the county as a private collection of read and readable books. Mr. Bigler is a natural lover of books and literature, has chosen his library volume by volume, not merely purchased it in sec-

tions, and the result is apparent in the library as well as in the man. He has membership in a number of the leading scientific societies, including the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Anthropological Society, the American Economic Association, American Sociological Society, the American Historical Association, and was for a number of years a contributor to the Babylonian and Egyptian Exploration Fund.

JESSE D. COON. Agricultural industry in Wabash county has an able and successful exponent in the person of the popular citizen whose name introduces this paragraph and who is one of the substantial farmers and stock-growers of Liberty township, his progressiveness transcending his individual business operations to touch and influence those measures and enterprises that contribute to the general prosperity and advancement of the community.

Mr. Coon was born in Wayne township, Huntington county, Indiana, on the 28th of September, 1863, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Harrell) Coon, the former of whom was born in Rush county, this state, and the latter in Fayette county. George Coon was a youth at the time of his parents' removal from Rush county to Wayne township, Huntington county, and there he eventually became a representative agriculturist and influential citizen. He continued his residence in Wayne township until his death and his wife, who survived him by a number of years, was a resident of the city of Wabash, Wabash county, at the time when she was summoned to the life eternal. Concerning the children the following brief data are given: Jacob is well upholding the prestige of the family name as one of the substantial farmers of Wayne township, Huntington county; John is employed at Marion, Grant county; Levi is a prosperous farmer of Liberty township, Wabash county; Jesse D., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Margaret A. is the wife of Albert R. Owens of Wabash county, and George is a resident of Wabash county.

On the old homestead farm in Huntington county Jesse D. Coon remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, and he early began to prove an effective collaborator in the diversified work and management of the farm, the while he was afforded the advantages of the public schools in the little village of Banquo. His father gave him employment at stipulated wages after he reached his majority, and he was twenty-three years of age at the time of his marriage. His career has been one of consecutive industry and close adherence to the principles of integrity and honor, so that he has never lacked the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life. In 1892 Mr. Coon purchased twenty acres of land in Huntington county which he later sold, and in the fall of 1900 purchased his present farm comprising 160 acres and which is situated only one-fourth of a mile west of the village of Banquo, in his native county. On his original little farm of forty acres, twenty of which were given him by his father, and the other half being purchased by himself, he put forth such well directed effort that he gained more than ordinary suc-

cess, the improvements which he has made on the place and the great care that he has given to all details of his enterprise making the farm a model of thrift and prosperity. In politics, though never an aspirant for official preferment or desirous of entering the turbulence of political contest, Mr. Coon accords unswerving allegiance to the Republican party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church at Banquo.

On the 24th of December, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coon to Miss Myrtle Sutton, a daughter of Aaron B. Sutton, a well known farmer of Liberty township, where Mrs. Coon was reared and educated. Of the six children of this union the eldest is Effiel, who is the wife of Elmer Shaffer, of Liberty township; Elsie is the wife of Garl M. Stephens, of Banquo, Huntington county; Dessie is the wife of George Brane and they reside in the state of Montana; and Raymond, Mary and Lawrence remain at the parental home.

WILLIAM HIDY. One of the pioneer families of Wabash county, established in Chester township for more than three-quarters of a century, is that of Hidy, honored representatives of which are found in the persons of the late William Hidy and his son, Hallet B. Hidy, the latter of whom is still engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same township. In business life the men of this family have always been found honorable, as citizens have ever been ready to assist in the advancement of their community, in war they have been loyal to their country's flag and eager to protect it.

William Hidy was born in Virginia in the year 1796, and there grew to manhood and married a Miss Yeager, by whom he had three sons who later accompanied him to Indiana. After the death of his first wife, he married Mrs. Catherine (Parrott) Wilson, and they had four sons and four daughters: Mary, who married Robert Sellers and is now deceased; Rev. David, for years a minister of the gospel; Sarah; Matilda; George; Lucinda; Anderson and Hallet B., all of whom are deceased with the exception of the last named. After his second marriage, October 19, 1837, William Hidy migrated to Wabash county and settled on the old Simonton road, where he purchased land of a pioneer settler, John Simonton. He settled in the uncultivated wilderness, cleared his property from the timber, erected a double log house for his family and other buildings for the shelter of his stock, and throughout his life continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1863, he was still the owner of his original eighty acres, although he had added considerable thereto. He was a stalwart Republican and a stanch supporter of the Union, took an interest in all matters of importance and was a man of influence and prominence in his community. His second wife passed away in September, 1864, and both are at rest in the Pleasant Grove cemetery. They both died in the faith of the Christian church, of which they had been members throughout life. All of their sons fought as soldiers during the Civil

war, and one son by Mr. Hidy's first marriage was first a Confederate soldier and later wore the uniform of the Union.

Hallet B. Hidy was born on the old homestead in Chester township, Wabash county, Indiana, April 2, 1848, and is a son of William and Catherine (Parrott-Wilson) Hidy. He was granted an ordinary education in the public schools in the country, which he attended during the winter months, while he assisted his father in the farm work during the summers, as was customary with farmers' lads of his day and locality. When the Civil war broke out, he was too young to become a soldier, although he saw his brothers march away one by one to the front to fight under the flag, but finally, May 12, 1864, when he had just passed his sixteenth birthday, he managed to get himself accepted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the 100 days' service, and was mustered into his regiment at Indianapolis. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1864, and returned to his home, but February 1, 1865, again enlisted, joining Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in September, 1865, at Indianapolis. During the greater part of his service he was engaged in picket and scout duty and in watching the numerous guerrillas, and his record was ever that of a brave and faithful soldier, cheerful in the performance of his duty and admired by comrades and respected by officers.

Upon his return home he again assumed the vocation of farmer, and was so employed until the time of his marriage, October 15, 1868, to Miss Sarah F. Howe, daughter of Luke Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Hidy have had the following children: John Wilson, who died in 1891; Emma, who married Clyde Lowe of Warsaw, Indiana; Charley, who died young; Alice, who died at the age of twelve years; Elizabeth, who married Joe Kelley; Levi, who served as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, during the Spanish-American war, and died October 31, 1902; Mary, who married Floyd Lewis, of Laud, Whitley county; Minnie, who married Virgil Lawrence; Frank D., who died February 8, 1906; and Bessie, who was married February 25, 1914, to Glenn Perree. The mother of these children died May 19, 1909, and was laid to rest in Pleasant Grove cemetery.

In the spring of 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Hidy located on the farm on which Mr. Hidy now resides, and on which he has continued to be engaged in farming ever since. This is a tract of thirty-eight and one-half acres, located four miles east of Manchester, in Chester township, and is under a high state of cultivation, due to Mr. Hidy's intelligent efforts. He is possessed of more than ordinary business capacity, and in his various dealings with his fellow-men has shown himself a man of the highest integrity whose word may be relied upon as is his bond. He may well take a pride in his farm, for it has all been cleared by his own labor and the houses and other improvements are of his own construction. Politically Mr. Hidy is a Republican and much interested in

local affairs. He is a staunch advocate of good roads, and was one of the subscribers for the bettering of the road along the front of his home, working his share out during the next three years. A progressive citizen, thoroughly alert, he is entitled to a place among the men who are making Wabash county one of the most prosperous in the state. He is popular among his comrades in John A. Logan Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In his youth Mr. Hidy joined the Christian church, which was the religious home of his parents. Later with his wife and two or three of the oldest children he united with the United Brethren church in its class in the neighborhood of their home, and continued members of that class until about five years ago, when the organization was abandoned. About four years ago Mr. Hidy and his youngest daughter went into the Methodist church, which was the closest society holding regular services, and Mr. Hidy still worships there, his daughter having since moved away.

DR. A. L. STEPHENSON. For many years Dr. Amos L. Stephenson was successfully engaged in dental practice in Wabash, and was long recognized among the ablest representatives of his profession in the county. He retired from practice in the year 1902, and has since lived a retired life in Wabash, devoting himself to his home and the quiet pursuits of private life. He is a native son of Wabash county, all his life having been practically spent within its confines. His parents were Hugh M. and Maria Jane (Thompson) Stephenson, of Wabash county, and concerning them and their lives in this community it is but fitting and proper that some mention be made.

The late Hugh M. Stephenson, one time sheriff of Wabash county and for many years identified with public affairs of considerable local importance, was a native of Iredell county, North Carolina, born there on December 29, 1818. He early came north and for a time he was located at South Bend, later moving to Marion and still later to Lagro. In the latter place he conducted a general store and while a resident of the community was elected sheriff of Wabash county, gaining the office on the Whig ticket, to which party he was ever an adherent.

In the year 1850, with many another, he became very enthusiastic over the discovery of gold in California, and he joined the band of wealth seekers who journeyed at all cost to that part of the country. Mr. Stephenson spent three years prospecting in the gold regions, but without very much success at any time, and then returned to Wabash county and located at Wabash. For a time he was occupied as a clerk in a general store, and then he engaged in the sale of farm implements, continuing thus until the year 1878. In that year he removed to Rochester and was thereafter busy for some little time in making an abstract of Fulton county. He passed away there in 1889.

His marriage to Miss Maria Jane Thompson in 1844 resulted in the birth of seven children, named as follows: Amos L., who is the immediate subject of this review. William Hartwell; Ella; one other who died in infancy, unnamed; Joseph T.; Frank M. and Rome C.

Stephenson. The mother lived until November 6, 1913, and both are buried at Rochester.

Dr. Amos L. Stephenson, for years engaged in the practice of dentistry in Wabash, was born in Lagro, Indiana, on February 16, 1845, and this county has been his home from then till now. Here he received his early schooling, and he was only a boy when on March 11, 1862, he was mustered into the Fourteenth Indiana Battery at Indianapolis for service in the Union Army. He served from then to the close of the long and sanguinary struggle, participating in many minor engagements and campaigns, as well as being a participant in the Battle of Nashville and the Siege of Spanish Fort. In September, 1865, with the rank of first lieutenant, Dr. Stephenson was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, and at once returned to his Wabash county home. It was very soon thereafter that the young soldier resolved to take up the study of dentistry, and for two years he studied under the tutelage of Drs. Bechtol and Spaw. Dr. Stephenson embarked in practice on his own account, and he continued successfully in the work until 1902, in which year he felt himself able to retire from the profession and take his ease.

Socially Dr. Stephenson has membership in the Masonic fraternity and in the Elks, and he is also a member of James H. Emmett Post of the G. A. R. A Republican in his political views, he has given stanch support to the party, but he has never held office, preferring to confine his energies to private interests.

On November 24, 1870, Dr. Stephenson married Miss Alice Eagle, a daughter of Francis M. Eagle. She died on January 20, 1902, and the doctor later married, on January 23, 1912, Miss Blanche Thurston, daughter of William K. Thurston. The doctor and his wife are living quietly in the city where he was long active and prominent, and enjoy the friendship of a large circle of friends.

MAHLON POWELL. An active citizen of Wabash county for thirty years, Mahlon Powell was engaged in the loan business for a number of years and is now enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life at his home in Noble township.

Mahlon Powell was born in Putnam county, Ohio, November 28, 1842, one of the nine children of Nuter and Hetty (Owens) Powell. He and his brother Joshua are the only survivors of this family. Both parents spent their lives in Putnam county, Ohio, and were substantial farming people, a vocation also followed in the main by their children. The children, all of whom were natives of Ohio, were named as follows: Clorisa; Margarite; Emmeline and Mahlon, twins; Abi; Amanda; Perry; Joshua and Amos.

Mahlon Powell after a number of years spent in business affairs elsewhere, moved to Wabash county in 1884, and settled in Noble township. His work has been chiefly along the lines of loaning money on farm property and some years ago he retired from aggressive participation in business. He has been a factor in public affairs, and is a

republican who has good reason for pride in the fact that he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Powell has never married.

GEORGE M. SEWELL. A farmer and contractor who has made no small success during his active career, George M. Sewell has been identified by residence chiefly with Pleasant township, though he was born in Paw Paw township in this county. The Sewells came to Wabash county during the pioneer times, and were among the settlers whose work helped to extend the area of cultivation and clear the way for the thousands of substantial and prosperous homesteads that are now to be found in this section of the state.

George M. Sewell was born in Paw Paw township of Wabash county July 28, 1869, a son of William and Letitia (Brown) Sewell. His father was born in Virginia, but married after coming to Wabash county, and had seven children. Letitia Brown was born in Indiana. William Sewell was brought to Wabash county in 1844, the head of the family at that time being grandfather William Sewell, and they made their journey by rail as far as Ohio, and their goods and persons were transported over the road to Wabash by team and wagon. Grandfather Sewell settled first in Pleasant township, entering land direct from the government, and as there were no buildings he erected a log cabin as the first shelter and habitation of the family in this county. William Sewell, the father, spent his career as a farmer, but the grandfather was by trade a mill wright, and did much serviceable work in his early years in Wabash county, helping to construct the first mill at Laketon. The father lived at different places, buying land and selling, and finally returned to the old homestead first entered by his father, and there lived until his death. He was then eighty-two years of age, and had preserved his health remarkably well until the last. He was an active member of the Christian church, and in politics a republican. The mother passed away at the age of fifty-two.

George M. Sewell grew up in Wabash county, was educated in the local schools, and on reaching his majority took his place in the ranks of hard and thrifty workers and has done a great deal of business in contracting. While he owns a good farm, he hires all the help to operate it. Mr. Sewell married Della White, daughter of Gilman and Mary Jane (Stewart) White. They were married in 1889, and they now have a fine family of children, several of whom have already taken their places among the useful workers in the younger generation. These children are: Bernice, born February 12, 1890, on April 19, 1911, married Marion Ireland, and has one child, Geraldine; Howard, born July 28, 1893, was married to Miss Fern Hutzner, of Disko, July 29, 1914; Wayne, born September 9, 1895; Wanda, born August 17, 1898; Mary Jane, born October 17, 1900; Carmen, born December 23, 1904; and Anna Bell, born July 19, 1910. All were born in this county. Mrs. Sewell is likewise a native of Wabash county, and her father and mother are both deceased. Mr. Sewell has had his home at his present place since 1897, owns a hundred and twenty acres of land largely

improved under his direct management, and also employs a good deal of capital in his contracting business. Mr. Sewell has membership in no church, and in politics is a Republican.

C. E. RADER. Although he has been a resident of Wabash county only since 1911, C. E. Rader is already accounted one of the practical and intelligent representatives of this section's agricultural interests, his well-cultivated farm in Pleasant township evidencing his ability in his chosen field of activity and his versatility in combining modern ways with the methods proven reliable by the years of successful experience of the farmers of the older generation. Modern methods are essentially different from those of the past, but the successful operation of land still requires, as formerly, hard and well-directed labor, and it is this, perhaps, which has been the chief element in advancing Mr. Rader to his present independent position.

C. E. Rader is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Fulton county, January 22, 1883, and is a son of Schuyler C. and Mary Alice (Teeter) Rader. Philip Rader, his paternal grandfather, founded the family in Fulton county, making his way on foot overland from his home in the East, long before the advent of the railroads. He settled on an unimproved farm, two miles out of Akron, Indiana, and there passed the remainder of his life, being known as an industrious and hard-working citizen. Schuyler C. Rader was born on the farm near Akron, received his education in the public schools of that locality, and grew up amid agricultural surroundings, adopting the vocation of farming when he entered upon his own career. He was married just over the Miami county line to Miss Mary Alice Teeter, who lived in that vicinity, and for three years they made their home on a small farm owned by Mr. Rader in Kosciusko county. At the end of that period, however, they returned to Fulton county, locating on a farm upon which buildings had been erected and the greater part of the land cleared, and this continued to be the family home until April, 1902, when the father removed to a farm within one mile of Akron, this still being the place of his residence. Mr. Rader is a republican in his political views, has taken some interest in public affairs, and has served several years as road supervisor of Fulton county. He has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the faith of which Mrs. Rader passed away in August, 1913. There were three children in the family: C. E., and two who died in infancy.

The boyhood and youth of C. E. Rader were passed in Fulton county, where he secured his education in the public schools. He early showed a predilection for farming, and was thoroughly trained by his father in the work to which he had decided to devote his life, so that when he was ready to embark upon his own career he was well fitted to take his place among the farmers of his community. He moved to his father's farm in the spring of 1903, and from there on November 16, 1911, came to Pleasant township, Wabash county, locating on the farm known as the old Solomon Wertenberger farm, and here has continued to devote

his energies to the cultivation of his valuable land. Although still a young man, Mr. Rader's life has been one of great activity, and he continues to work with the vigor and enthusiasm of the youth who has his own way to make in the world. He is a student of his vocation, keeping himself thoroughly abreast of its advancements, discoveries and inventions, and is always ready to experiment with innovations. In his community he has demonstrated his willingness to assist in movements calculated to be beneficial to his township, and, although not a politician, is an active supporter of republican principles. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Rader is also a member.

On Nov. 4, 1902, Mr. Rader was married in Wabash county to Miss Tressie M. Rager, the only child of George and Mary (Anderson) Rager, farming people of this county, and to this union there have come two children: Rex, born November 13, 1906; and Ralph, born December 23, 1907, both in Fulton county.

WILLIAM H. EBBINGHOUS. A prosperous resident of Pleasant township, William H. Ebbinghaus has lived in Wabash county practically all his life, belongs to one of the early families, and through his own industry and activities has added to the influence and honor generally associated with that name.

Born in Chester township, Wabash county, March 5, 1870, William H. Ebbinghaus is a son of Frederick and Mary (Strickler) Ebbinghaus. The founder of the family name and fortunes in this part of Indiana was grandfather Henry Ebbinghaus, who was born in Germany, where Frederick Ebbinghaus was also born, and came to Wabash county in 1854. His was one of the very early settlements made by a representative of the German fatherland in this county. Frederick Ebbinghaus died on a farm adjoining that where his son William now lives in 1905. The homestead on which he lived for many years was developed almost entirely by his industry, and its buildings are largely the result of his work. Mary Strickler, the mother, is believed to have been one of the first white children born in this section of Wabash county, and she is still living at a good old age. There were four children: Matilda H., whose first husband was L. Brown and her second William Ivans; William H.; Nora, who married Bert Ogden; and Albert, who died in infancy.

William H. Ebbinghaus grew up in this county, received his preliminary training in the common schools, and in preparation for work as a teacher attended the Normal School at Terre Haute for some time. His career as an educator embraces about three years, in Paw Paw township, and some ten years in Pleasant township. He is cordially remembered by many of his old pupils as a capable and efficient instructor, and did an excellent service to the coming generation through his labors in the schoolroom. After some years as a teacher Mr. Ebbinghaus married Roxana Flora, daughter of Leonard and Josephine (Brown) Flora. To this marriage have been born five children now

living, besides two that died in infancy. The living children are: Hubert, Beatrice, Leonard, Harold and Mabel.

After his marriage Mr. Ebbinghous lived in Paw Paw township on the farm of his wife's father, then moved to his own father's farm, and after about ten years came to his present place. He has 76.78 acres, and has done a great deal of work to make the land more valuable in every way and has remodeled both the house and barns since he occupied the farm.

Mr. Ebbinghous is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, though his father was a German Lutheran. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic Lodge of North Manchester and the Maccabees at Laketon. As a business man whose good judgment has often commended him to his community, Mr. Ebbinghous held the office of justice of the peace in Pleasant township for 8 years prior to 1908. In politics he is a democrat and his father was of the same political faith.

JAMES AND WILLIAM ARNETT. Though James and William Arnett are not partners in a business sense, they are always spoken of in their neighborhood as the Arnett brothers, and their lives have been so closely identified that both careers are proper subjects of one sketch. On Section 20 of Noble township are the two home farms of these brothers, and such has been their enterprise and success that it is with a peculiar degree of respect and admiration that their names are spoken in that community.

Both James and William Arnett were born and educated in Wabash county, and their birthplace was the old homestead in Noble township, where their parents, Philip and Catherine (Bruner) Arnett, lived for many years. Wabash county has long esteemed the Arnett and Bruner families, and particularly well known are William Lemuel, James and Charles Bruner, maternal uncles of James and William Arnett.

Philip Arnett was orphaned at the age of three years, and the youngest of the family was an infant of six months. The children were reared in the homes of comparative strangers, and as soon as able to be of any service they were put to work. Philip Arnett was reared in the home of a carpenter, and his boyhood strength and skill were applied to learning the trade. Until twenty years he was employed by his guardian or taskmaster, as one prefers to call him, receiving for his labors his board and lodging. About that time a call came from a Grant county man, George Bruner, who required some building to be done. Young Arnett was sent to do the work, and there met the fate which largely decided his future fortunes, since the daughter of his employer subsequently became his wife. Another fact of note is that the house built by Mr. Arnett on George Bruner's place was the first frame dwelling erected between Marion and Wabash. Philip Arnett later took up his residence in Noble township, where his sons were born. Both were reared on a farm, and their educational advantages were somewhat above the average.

William Arnett today owns and occupies the farm that was a part of the old Bruner estate. The pioneer Bruner family located there at

a very early time, and they were among the very first settlers in Noble township. William Arnett, while a general farmer, has become best known throughout this section of Indiana as a successful breeder of draft and high-class trotting horses. Some splendid horses have been bred and trained on his farm. To name one out of many was Myrtle Granett, which sold for fifty thousand dollars, and others of high value have been produced in his stables. His barn is one of the finest in the county, and in order to train his trotting stock he maintains a half mile track on his farm. It can be confidently asserted that no breeder in this section of the state excels Mr. Arnett, and it is with a pardonable pride that he refers to his achievements along this line.

Directly opposite from the farm of William Arnett is the home of his brother James. A road separates the two properties, and the place of James Arnett is no less a credit to the owner and to the community than that of his brother. A few years ago he erected a handsome cement block house at one corner of his estate, and that is one of the best residences in Noble township.

James Arnett was married on June 21, 1903, to Mary R. Hummer, a daughter of Luther Calvin and Marie E. (Tweedy) Hummer, both natives of New Jersey, who moved from that place to Ohio and then to Wabash county, Indiana, being farming people and well known in this county. The two children of James Arnett and wife are: Ruth Odell, born January 8, 1906; and Lucile Elizabeth, born in February, 1914.

William Arnett was married in Sun City, Kansas, September 30, 1888, to Myrtle Pickering, daughter of James and Minnie (Nelson) Pickering. To their marriage was born a son on June 30, 1889, Harry Arnett, and later a daughter, Myrtle Marie, who died in infancy. Harry Arnett married Eva Allison, and has one child, LeMoyne Arnett, born December 30, 1912.

The family of James Arnett are members of the United Brethren church, while that of William are identified with that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. William Arnett is a member of the Royal Order of Moose and of the Horse Thief Detective Association, and both brothers are progressive in politics. These families have a high standing in the community, have hosts of good friends in and about the county, and their position as substantial and progressive people is securely established.

GEORGE E. RUDICEL. The name introducing this review is that of one of the representative farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Liberty township, and Mr. Rudicel is known not only for his energy and progressiveness in connection with his chosen vocation but also for his civic loyalty and earnest co-operation in those undertakings that tend to conserve the general welfare of the community. In his native township he has found excellent opportunities for achievement along the line of the great elemental industry under the influence of which he

was reared, and thus there are well reinforced reasons for his appreciation of and affection for the county that has ever represented his home.

Mr. Rudicel was born on a farm in Liberty township, this county, on the 4th of September, 1858, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Hoosier Commonwealth. He is a son of David and Elizabeth (Hevenridge) Rudicel, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, this state, and the latter in Henry county, Indiana,—this statement giving assurance that the respective families were founded in Indiana in the early pioneer era. Within a comparatively short period after his first marriage, David Rudicel came to Wabash county and established his residence on a pioneer farm in Liberty township, and there his first wife died. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except Mary Jane. The sons of this union are John, Edgar and Theodore, and the surviving daughters are Lavina, who is the wife of Jonathan Copeland, and Miss Catherine. For his second wife David Rudicel married Miss Elizabeth Hevenridge, and both continued their residence in Liberty township until the close of their lives, George E., of this review, being the elder of the two children, and Andrew J. being a resident of the city of Indianapolis.

George E. Rudicel was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm in Liberty township, and the district schools of the locality and period afforded him advantages that enabled him to acquire a good basic education, his services having been enlisted in the work of the home farm during the summer months, and the winter terms of school having found him a diligent and appreciative student.

Upon attaining to his legal majority Mr. Rudicel rented his father's farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits in an independent way. He denied himself neither time nor labor in his initial enterprise as a farmer, and with the passing years substantial and positive success rewarded him. He finally purchased his present farm, which comprises seventy acres, is improved with excellent buildings and maintained under effective cultivation, the appearance of the place showing fully the progressive policies and indomitable energy which have compassed its development and improvement.

In politics Mr. Rudicel is arrayed under the banner of the democratic party, and he takes a loyal and broad-minded interest in public affairs, especially those of local order, though he has never manifested any predilection for the honors or emoluments of public office. In connection with his general farming he gives special attention to the raising of standard-bred horses, and he has produced some fine types, including several now in his possession. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at La Fontaine.

Christmas day of the year 1880 recorded the marriage of Mr. Rudicel to Miss Laura Straughn, who was born in Henry county, this state, but who was an infant at the time of her parents' removal to Wabash county, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Rudicel have one daughter, Lola, who was graduated in one of the leading

conservatories of music in the city of Chicago and who is a successful teacher of music in her home community, where also she is a popular factor in social affairs, the while she aids greatly in making the parental home a center of gracious hospitality.

JAMES B. BOYS. Among those who have availed themselves of the admirable natural resources of Wabash county and have gained prestige as successful and representative farmers and stock-growers is this well known citizen of Liberty township, where he is proprietor of the fine demesne known as Locust Grove Stock Farm. This farm comprises 160 acres, with substantial improvements of a permanent order, and it is situated on Sections 11 and 14, three and one-half miles northeast of the progressive little city of La Fontaine.

Mr. Boys is one of the popular citizens given to Wabash county by the historic old Bluegrass State, and in his personality he exemplified the best traditions and customs of that commonwealth. He was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 7th of May, 1862, and is a son of William and Eliza (Jackson) Boys, both of whom were reared in that same county, where their marriage was solemnized, where they continued to reside until the close of their lives, the father having passed away in 1899 and his cherished wife having been summoned to eternal rest in 1888. They are survived by five children—John, who is a prosperous farmer in Fleming county, Kentucky; James B., whose name initiates this sketch; Mary C., who is the wife of James W. Dalrymple, of Upland, Grant county, Indiana; Martha, who is the wife of Rufus Rhenly, of Kentucky; and Americus C., who is the wife of Joseph Robey, of that State.

The conditions and influences of the old homestead farm in Kentucky compassed the childhood and youth of James B. Boys, and in the meanwhile he made good use of the advantages afforded in the local schools, so that he waxed strong in both mental and physical powers. On the 1st of January, 1883, about four months prior to attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Boys came to Wabash county, Indiana, where he has since maintained his home and where he has won success worthy of the name. This is shown forth conclusively in his ownership of one of the fine farms of the county, and he gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of fine grades of live stock, in which latter department of enterprise he has achieved marked precedence and reputation that transcends mere local limitations.

During the years of his residence in Indiana Mr. Boys has been aligned as an advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party until the national election of 1912, when he designated his earnest convictions by transferring his allegiance to the newly organized progressive party. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church at La Fontaine.

August 20, 1885, gave record of the marriage of Mr. Boys to Miss Anna A. Asbury, who was born in Kentucky and who was three years of age at the time of her parents' removal to Indiana, where she was

reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Boys have three children: Mabel L. is the wife of Kenneth Parker, of La Fontaine; Lawrence L., who was graduated in the Marion Business College, at Marion, Grant county, and who married Miss Elsie Bowman, is a progressive young farmer of Liberty township; John C., who likewise was graduated in the Marion Business College, after a two years' course in the La Fontaine high school, is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm.

ANDERSON BURNS. For something more than eighty years the influence of men of the Burns family has been felt to excellent purpose in the industrial and agricultural life of Wabash county, the year 1844 marking the advent of the family into the county. Anderson Burns was the first of the name to locate hereabout, and he, accompanied by his wife and two children and a brother Daniel, drove all the way by wagon from Columbiana county, Ohio, to Wabash county, Indiana. Here Anderson Burns bought land in the woods on the Waltz township line road in that community, located between what is now Noble and Waltz townships. Primitive conditions prevailed there, it is perhaps needless to say, and the place Mr. Burns purchased had but one mark of civilization,—a small log cabin that some less hardy adventurer had reared, and then deserted, unable to endure the life of the wilderness and the desolation of untamed nature.

Into this small cabin the family settled, and here Mr. Burns set about his new business with a hearty good will. The land was burdened with a heavy growth of virgin timber, and only those who have lived through such a period of reconstruction as did these people, or those who have heard the story first hand, can have any adequate understanding of the task that was theirs in their efforts to hew out a home for themselves under the conditions existing. But that they were equal to the demands upon their strength, their courage and their energies, has been amply proven in the fact that Anderson Burns and his wife passed the greater part of the remaining years of their lives on this identical spot, and in the years they devoted to the place, they subdued the wilderness to an unbelievable extent, making a blooming garden of many acres of their possessions. Late in life they moved to South Wabash, where they passed away, Anderson Burns dying in July, 1893, aged eighty-five years, and Emeline, his wife, passing away in March, 1898, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Burns was a member of the Wesleyan church and was ever a devout and faithful Christian woman. She was the mother of two children,—Serena and Daniel, who was named for his uncle.

Daniel Burns was born on July 11, 1840, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and came to Wabash county with his father in 1844. All his remaining life has been passed within the borders of Wabash county. Owing to a physical weakness that had its origin in a crippled condition, he attended school somewhat more than did the average farmer's boy of that day, and he later attended school at Somerset, as well.

Mr. Burns has been a farmer practically all his life, having a natural aptitude for the work, and today, aside from his city property, he is the owner of about six hundred acres of fine farm land in the county that has so long been his home.

Mr. Burns is a Democrat, but is one who is thoroughly independent withal, regarding it his privilege to vote for the better man, though he be of the opposing faction. In the matter of putting men into public office to look after the interests of the people, he considers the man before the party, and the result is that his sturdy and fearless support is always with the side of right, regardless of party lines or prejudices.

Daniel Burns was first married when he was twenty-one to Miss Elizabeth R. Reeves, and to them were born two children: Elmer and Emeline. The latter is the wife of John P. King, and the son will be mentioned specifically in a later paragraph. Mrs. Burns died January 27, 1905, and Mr. Burns later married Miss Lovina Buck. In the Autumn of 1904 Mr. Burns moved to South Wabash from his farm home, and this was his place of residence until his death, May 29, 1914. He was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery near Pioneer, Wabash county.

Elmer Burns was born on the old home place in Wabash county on March 31, 1865, and this county has always been his home. As a boy he aided in the work of the farm, and he finished his schooling in the public schools of Wabash and with a business course in Eastman College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and since that time has devoted himself mainly to general farming and stock-raising. His success has been praiseworthy, and though he moved to South Wabash in 1905 and here established his residence, he has continued to devote his attention to his business as before. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Wabash, which was established the first of the year 1913, and he is now the president of the company.

On the 1st of October, 1889, Mr. Burns was married to Miss Myrtle Wait, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wait.

Like sire and grandsire before him, Mr. Burns has taken a prominent place in his native community, and has yielded an excellent influence for good therein. He is a democrat and in 1913 was elected to the City Council as the representative of the Second Ward. His fraternal associations are with the Knights of Pythias.

ANDREW C. HUFF. One of the native sons and prosperous farming and stock men of Wabash county is Andrew C. Huff, born in the township which is now his home on February 8, 1847. He has spent his entire life within the confines of the county, and has added to its citizenship in a worthy manner all his maturer days. As one who has done much toward the advancement of agricultural prosperity in the county, he is entitled to mention in this historical and biographical work, and as such, space is afforded for a brief mention of him and his career.

Andrew C. Huff is the son of Uriah and Levina (Spohr) Huff, who were natives of Morgan county, West Virginia, and who were united in marriage after they came to Wabash county to live. Andrew Huff,

tobacco. In 1852 he moved with his family to Huntington county, Indiana, and later to Grant county, where he settled in the woods on "Indian land," his farm being located on the famous Indian battleground of Grant county, now a proposed park site. During the nineteen years he resided on that property he was successful in clearing and cultivating some ninety-five acres, and there his death occurred in 1863, at the age of sixty-five years, his first wife having died many years before. He was married a second time to Delilah Burneswerth, who, after his death, married a second time and went to the West. To Samuel and Jane (Noble) Gilpin there were born six children, namely: Anna and Delilah, who are deceased; Sam R.; Margaret and William, who are deceased; and Jane.

Sam R. Gilpin was a lad of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents to the wilderness of Huntington county, and here he grew up among pioneer surroundings. He early made friends with the Indians, who soon grew to admire him because of his skill and prowess in their sports and dances. He soon learned their language and accompanied them on their hunts, becoming so skilled with the bow and arrow that he was able to kill a squirrel with that weapon at some distance. As a lad he had helped his father with his tobacco packing, and later he secured a position with Gilbert & Murphy, of Marion, Indiana, as a packer. He also assisted his father in clearing the ninety-five acres, and often while plowing the old battlefield came across Indian relics. These included a number of horseshoes rotted with rust, an old Indian single-barreled pistol, a razor and a dagger, the latter found in a hollow beech. Some of these articles are now highly prized possessions of the Historical Society, at Marion.

On October 24, 1861, Mr. Gilpin was married to Mary J. Connor, and they began their married life on the Indian land, where Mr. Gilpin had erected a small house. Three years later, however, they came to their present property, then located in the wilderness, the sixty-one acres costing \$1,800, and being a part of one-half section which had been purchased by the father of Mrs. Gilpin and Robert Beatty, and being also located in the old Indian survey of Lagro township. At the time of their arrival they settled in a little primitive log house, but this has been long since replaced by a comfortable modern dwelling and the little home of former years is now used as a coal house. This land has all been cleared by Mr. Gilpin, and here he has continued to carry on agricultural pursuits with much success. He has also devoted a large part of his attention to the raising of stock, and has never been satisfied with anything but the very best. He has a mare which is today accounted one of the finest in Wabash county. Mr. Gilpin has always been known as an energetic, industrious and diligent workman, and today, although seventy-seven years of age, carries on his daily duties and manages his large affairs in an alert and well-directed way. His dealings have been straightforward and honorable and he has always possessed the confidence of his associates in business and those who have come into contact with him in any way. Few men are better versed to the early history of

the state, and none can relate in a more interesting or instructive manner experiences, anecdotes and incidents of the old Indian days. Mr. Gilpin is a democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. He and his wife have been the parents of three children: Martin N., who died in 1907, at the age of forty-three years; Lou O., who resides at home; and May G., who married James Pyle, and resides on a farm in Noble township.

Mrs. Gilpin is a descendant of one of the old and prominent families of Grant county. She is a daughter of Nelson and Sarah (Boots) Connor, and a granddaughter of Martin Boots, for whom Boots street, Marion, is named, and who, with Mr. Branson, donated the square upon which the Court House stands. It was one of his stipulations that a hitching rack should always be maintained, otherwise that the land should revert to his descendants. He had come to Indiana from Chillicothe, Ohio, when the mother of Mrs. Gilpin was sixteen years of age, in 1829, she riding behind him on his old saddle-horse. She was married in Grant county, in 1831, to Nelson Connor, who was born in 1811, and this was the first marriage of white people in the county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Connor first lived at Marion, but subsequently the father became the owner of a farm near the Soldiers' Home, and later built a water-power gristmill one mile from the Court House, and is likewise the owner of a woolen mill. Eventually Mr. Connor moved to the Jacobs Mill property, now known far and wide as the Connor Mill, located across the river from Mr. Gilpin's home, and there both Mrs. Gilpin's parents passed away.

D. F. BREWER. Various business enterprises have claimed the attention of D. F. Brewer in the years of his active career, but that which has received his sincerest approbation and in which he has been accorded the greatest measure of success is his farming enterprise. His farm of eighty acres in Noble township is one of the best to be there found, and he has demonstrated his ability as a practical farmer in no uncertain terms.

D. F. Brewer is a native son of Wabash county and of Noble township also, for he was born here on February 16, 1865, and is a son of Flavius and Mary E. (Kunse) Brewer. They were born in Fayette county, this state, and in Wabash county they married and settled to live in the early forties. They first took up their residence in the town of Wabash, and there resided for a number of years. It should be stated here, however, that Flavius Brewer is the son of Joel Brewer, who settled first on a Paw Paw township farm in Wabash county, and later lived in Lagro township, where he ended his days. The maternal grandfather of the subject was David Kunse, who also came to the state in an early day, and in Wabash he engaged in the manufacturing of brick, his being known and noted as the first brick yard to be established in the place. Flavius Brewer remained at home with his father, occupying himself with the work of the farm and such other duties as presented themselves, until the war broke out in 1861. It is characteristic of him that he was one of the first men to enlist in Wabash county for service, and he served throughout with but a brief respite, until the month of August, 1865. He came

home on a furlough and during that time he married Mary E. Kunse, soon after returning to his regiment and continuing until the close. He saw much of hard service, and there are few who can relate more thrilling experiences than can Mr. Brewer as the result of his four years of life as an active soldier.

D. F. Brewer was more fortunate than many country youths in the matter of education, for he was privileged to attend the schools of Wabash city, in addition to his country training. When he had finished school he turned his attention to the home farm and remained as his father's assistant until he married in 1887, when Alice W. Curry, daughter of John and Louisa (Catlin) Curry, became his wife. She was born in Noble township, Wabash county, and here reared, and is among the best known women of the community. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brewer settled in Noble township, and then they moved, after a short time, to Wabash, where he was engaged for some twenty years in the real estate business. He enjoyed a fair measure of success in the business, but his early training had instilled into him a fondness for rural life that would not be denied, and so it came about that he moved to his present fine place of eighty acres in Noble township, where he was born and reared.

Since Mr. Brewer settled here he has done a large amount of improvement work on his place, adding much to the appearance of the property by additions to barns and dwelling, and the place is one of the most pleasing and attractive in the township.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brewer. Myrtle, the eldest, married Frank Goldsberry, and has one child, Alice Carrie Goldsberry. Glenn died at the tender age of three months, and Lawrence lived to be one year old. All three were born in Noble township.

Mrs. Brewer is a member of the Christian church and is active in the various departments of the work of the organization. Mr. Brewer has membership in a number of fraternal orders, among them being the Red Men, the Woodmen and the Ben Hurs. He is a republican in his political faith, and is active in the ranks of the party in the county. In all the years of his residence here he has demonstrated a citizenship that is a benefit to the community, as well as being highly creditable to himself, and he has a secure place among the substantial men of the township.

DANIEL W. COOPER. The agricultural career of Daniel W. Cooper is one of which he may well be proud, and much credit should be given him for his achievements in this field of enterprise, despite the adversities he has met with from time to time.

Born about a half a mile from his present place, known as Brookside Farm, on December 7, 1861, Daniel W. Cooper is the son of John and Lucinda (Powell) Cooper, John being one of a family of three sons and four daughters.

John Cooper was a son of Wilson Cooper, and he was born in Wabash county. He and his brothers, Daniel and Hilary, served in the Civil war from the beginning to the end of hostilities, and the father of the subject

died in 1870 from illness contracted under exposure during the service. It is also worthy of mention that the five brothers of Mrs. Cooper, mother of the subject, also served in the war, seeing much of active service during the time they were enlisted. The sisters of the Cooper brothers, mentioned above, were Ada, Alice, Martha and Addie. Alice became the wife of William Tower; Ada is unmarried; Martha married Alonzo Ortt, who is now deceased; and Addie married first a Mr. Kimball and later married Oliver Wibell.

Daniel W. Cooper had a very limited schooling in his native community, for he was only eleven years of age when the death of his father, who had long suffered from illness contracted in the war, made it necessary for him to go out to do whatever work he might find in his efforts to help in the support of the family. He never, in all the years of his service, received more than \$15.00 a month, and he worked for some years from peep of day to dark on the wage of \$8.00 a month.

When Mr. Cooper was twenty-one years of age he married. After several years he had saved \$150.00, and with that he made a payment on forty acres of land, going in debt for the greater part of it. The first three years of his married life, however, were spent on the old Bent farm, and the next four years on the Jays place. He then bought his first farm. It had a small frame dwelling on it, and the land had never been broken. It was inclined to be wet, and it required ditching, so that a ditching assessment on the place soon after he bought it called for \$600.00. It was well drained, however, and extending across the place are two ten-inch tile drains, so that the place is in excellent condition in that respect. For five years Mr. and Mrs. Cooper lived in the old weather-boarded house, and then he built the present comfortable dwelling, where he has since resided.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper. Clinton married Grace Miller; Hazel married Charles Wiley; Howard is unmarried; and a fourth child born to them died in infancy, unnamed. The two sons are living in California, and the daughter is a resident of Wabash county.

Mr. Cooper has suffered a number of losses, among which was that of the burning of a new barn, which stood him a loss of \$1,000. He did not let that misfortune discourage him, however, but went ahead and put up a new and better barn than he had before. Concerning the Bent farm, it should be said, was entered from the Government in about 1850, but was never patented until Mr. Cooper was made administrator of the Bent estate, and he, fifty years after the land had been taken up, secured a deed from the Government. Mr. Cooper owns today 245 acres of land, and all of it he has won through hard work and careful management. He set out in life with the determination to succeed, and despite the hindrances and bits of ill luck that came his way from time to time, he has managed to overcome them all, and is today among the best established men of the community. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Maccabees in his fraternal relations, and politically he has always been a republican.

ROBERT E. WEESNER. Since the pioneer times in Wabash county the name Weesner has signified strong men and noble women, and in earliest times, as at the present, is widely and favorably known in nearly all sections of the county. Among the various representatives of the family the late Robert E. Weesner, of Noble township, was prominently known. A native son of Wabash county, where he had lived all his life and where since early youth he had been closely identified with agricultural activities, he lived worthily among his fellow-men and at all times enjoyed their esteem and confidence.

Robert E. Weesner was born on a farm in Waltz township of this county, September 5, 1849, the second of the five children of Johiel and Nancy (Starbuck) Weesner. He was of German lineage, as his great-great-grandfather, Michael Weesner, was born in Germany, April 3, 1740, and emigrated to America when thirteen years of age. His great-grandfather and his grandfather were named Micajah, the latter being a native of North Carolina, from whence he, with his family, migrated to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1819. Of this family of ten children Johiel Weesner, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Wayne county, and came with three of his brothers to Wabash county in 1843, the four entering adjoining Government land in the Indian reservation of Waltz township and thus gaining control of a large acreage. In order to reach this land it was necessary to cut a road through the dense timber for a distance of five miles, and in this strenuous task he was aided by his three brothers, Nathan, Joseph and Elihu, who had accompanied him as homeseekers to this county. The three brothers, being married, built small cabins to provide shelter for their families until the exigencies of planting and harvesting would allow them to erect better homes. On their completion the brothers sent for their families and entered upon the business of clearing the land for more extensive cultivation.

The personal possessions of Johiel Weesner consisted of four dollars and a quarter in money and a few articles of wearing apparel which he carried in a bandanna handkerchief. He lived with his brother Joseph for three years, during which time the brother taught him the blacksmith's trade. During this interval he also busied himself preparing a cabin for his young bride, for whom he returned to Wayne county in 1846. Following this his time was divided between his shop and the pioneer work of farming and clearing. It became necessary to build a barn to house the products of the farm. Timbers were hewn from the forest for the erection of a barn forty by sixty feet in dimensions. The neighbors were called in to assist in the "barn raising." They came in such numbers that their feeding became a problem in the kitchen. A large ham was boiled, eighteen chickens dressed, fifty pies baked and other food supplied in like proportion. Not so much as a whole pie was left after the appetites of the hungry pioneers had been satisfied.

Amidst these surroundings Robert E. Weesner was born, and as he grew to manhood he aided his father in clearing the farm and making it more productive. Eventually a substantial frame dwelling replaced the log cabin, but later it was destroyed by fire and a large brick house was

built on the site. Johiel Weesner retired from the farm and resided in Wabash at the time of his death, in 1907. The old homestead remains in the possession of his wife, and the patent to it is held as a matter of historical interest by the family.

The maternal forefather of Robert E. Weesner was a first settler of Nantucket, Rhode Island. The first tea party of the island was held at the plantation home of this ancestor, Nathaniel Starbuck. The tea for it was brought from China by his son, Nathaniel, Jr. In celebration of his home-coming the relatives and neighbors were invited to "sit the old year out and the new year in," December 31, 1735. A splendid dinner was prepared, but Content, the good wife, was much perplexed as to how to cook and serve the tea. She hung the bright five-gallon bellmetal kettle on the crane, and, putting a two-quart bowlful of the tea, with plenty of water into it, swung it over the fire, where it boiled for a long time. She became solicitous lest she had not put in enough tea and put in another bowlful. When the tea had boiled down to about a gallon, it was poured into a silver tankard to be served. After the blessing had been asked she said to her son, "I have made a dish of tea for you, but am fearful it is not rightly made, and would like to have your opinion." Whereupon, he and the captain who had voyaged with him looked and sniffed at the tea and the son made answer, "As my loved mother desires my opinion, I must needs tell her that a spoonful of this beverage, which she hath with such hospitable intent prepared for us, would go nigh to killing any one at this table," and the captain said laughingly that Mrs. Starbuck could keep the decoction to dye the woolens. The captain then instructed them as to how to draw the tea and entertained them with many sea-faring stories.

Robert E. Weesner, in addition to schooling in Wabash county, had the advantage of two years at Spiceland Academy, at which place he became acquainted with Louisa Wood, a daughter of Simeon and Margaret (Ratcliffe) Wood, and to whom he was married October 3, 1873. To this marriage were born three children: Bertha Margaret, who married Luther D. Hutchins; Arthur Morton, who married Henriette Arnold, of Bluffton, Indiana, and lives in Nashville, Tennessee; and Carl W., who married Mabel Aschbacher, of Richmond, Indiana, and lives in Youngstown, Ohio.

After his marriage Robert E. Weesner and his wife located on a farm in Waltz township, about two miles distant from his father's home. This was an improved farm and continued to be his home until 1896, when he erected a residence in Wabash and afterward resided there. After an illness of a few weeks Robert E. Weesner was called to his reward on July 14, 1914. His ancestors for generations past were members of the Society of Friends, and he was an adherent to their quiet, unassuming mode of life. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES W. THOMPSON. During more than a quarter of a century Liberty township has profited by the energy and good judgment of

Charles W. Thompson, who is the owner and operator of Bass Wood Stock Farm, a tract of one hundred and ten acres lying two and one-half miles north and two miles east of La Fontaine. He is known as one of the leading stock breeders of this part of the county, devoting the major part of his attention to the big type of Poland-China hogs, also engages to some extent in general farming, and conducts his affairs along practical and modern lines. Mr. Thompson has been a life-long resident of this locality, having been born in Liberty township February 23, 1869, a son of John P. and Martha J. (Ferguson) Thompson.

John P. Thompson was born in Rush county, Indiana, and in 1842, when eleven years of age, was brought to Huntington county by his parents, Ebenezer and Nancy E. (Pollock) Thompson, there growing to manhood and engaging in agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was subsequently promoted orderly and later second lieutenant, and as such received his honorable discharge at the end of the war, after a service of three years. His military career was marked by participation in numerous hard-fought engagements, in which he showed himself a brave and faithful soldier. Mr. Thompson was first married to Miss Virginia Plank, and they had one child, W. F. Thompson, now a resident of Marion, Indiana. In 1868 he was married to Martha J. Ferguson, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, and they had a family of six children, of whom five are now living: Charles W., of this review; Mary E., who is the wife of Robert Carter, of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee; Colonel Robert S., a well known auctioneer residing in Liberty township; Rev. Isaac Ferguson, a minister of the Christian church; and Grace A., the wife of William Hubbard, of Liberty township.

Charles W. Thompson secured his early education in the schools of Liberty township, later becoming a student in the State Normal School, and completed a short course in Purdue University. After leaving the latter institution he was for four terms a teacher in the country schools. On December 10, 1902, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet J. Hubbard, a daughter of Samuel and Harriet J. (Myers) Hubbard, and to this union there have been born four children, as follows: Walter H., born November 22, 1903; Ruth F., April 3, 1906; John, March 21, 1909; and Edith M., March 18, 1911. Mr. Thompson has been a devoted member of the Christian church since 1885, and has served as deacon therein for some years. His political support is given to the republican party.

After his marriage Mr. Thompson settled down to agricultural pursuits on the home farm, and about the year 1889 began to breed the big type of Poland-China hogs, his business in this direction having assumed large proportions. At the head of his herd of one hundred and twenty is Giant Wonder, a two-year-old weighing (if fat) 1,000 pounds, register No. 85083. Mr. Thompson holds annual sales, and at the last, held November 7, 1913, his hogs averaged \$57.80 in spring pigs. He is one of the open minded and well posted men of his township, an advocate of

education and progress, and a strong supporter of honest business and clean social life.

DANIEL E. SPEICHER. One of the oldest and largest families of Wabash county is that bearing the name of Speicher, whose representatives have long been prominent in public and civic life, in the professions, in agriculture and in business affairs. A worthy representative of the name is found in the person of Daniel E. Speicher, directing head of the Cyclone Seeder Company, manufacturers of the Cyclone Seeder, an invention which has become known to agriculturists all over the United States and in various other countries. Mr. Speicher was born on his father's farm in Lagro township, Wabash county, Indiana, September 22, 1867, and is a son of Samuel S. and Mary (Kepler) Speicher, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana.

The Speicher family originated in Switzerland, from whence two brothers emigrated to the United States, married and reared families in Ohio. Mrs. Speicher's people originally came from Holland. Samuel S. Speicher was a small child when brought by his parents to Indiana, and here at the age of fourteen years he began his career as a carpenter, an occupation which he followed for some thirty years. He subsequently turned his attention to farming and became the owner of a valuable farm, which he conducted in a modern manner and with successful results. He had always been of an inventive turn of mind, and had made numerous labor-saving devices for his own work on the farm, but it was not until 1870 that he conceived the idea for a seeder, which proved such a great boon that he finally placed it upon the market. He first fitted up a little shop on his farm where he was able to produce about 150 seeders a year, and continued to so operate for about ten years, when, a heavy demand having come for the product, he moved his business to North Manchester, and there turned out about from 2,000 to 5,000 seeders annually. After being in North Manchester about ten years, he moved his plant to Urbana, where he took over the old Urbana Planing Mill, and this was used for a part of the factory until 1913, when this department was destroyed by fire. New quarters were immediately found, and the product of the factory now averages from 30,000 to 40,000 seeders per year. Mr. Speicher continued to be at the head of this business until his death, which occurred in 1895, and through his industry, energy and good management built it up to large proportions. He was a man of the strictest integrity and fidelity in business matters, and on numerous occasions proved his good citizenship. Mrs. Speicher, who survives her husband, has been the mother of three children: Daniel E., of this review; Matilda, who is now the wife of Charles Grist; and Paul J.

Daniel E. Speicher received his education in the public schools and was brought up as a farmer, but in 1890 came to Urbana to join his father in the business established here. At the time of the elder man's death he became the directing head of the enterprise and his diligence, executive ability and modern ideas have resulted in a largely increased

business. The principal product of the Cyclone Seeder Company is the Cyclone Seed Sower, considered one of the best on the market. Among its chief features are found a slant feed board, which keeps the hopper properly filled; an automatic feed adjustment, which stops or starts the flow instantly; oscillating feed agitator, a positive force feed which cannot clog; a patent distributing wheel, full regulation size, without soldered joints, which always scatters the seed instantly; triple, adjustable gears, and a large hopper, which, while easy to handle, is of unequaled capacity. Other articles manufactured by the company are the Chicago (Bow) Seed Sower, the Little Wonder Seed Sower, the Double Fan Seed Sower and the Sectional Tube "Horn" Seed Sower, while smaller articles are the Cyclone Jr. Seed Sower and the Champ Jr. Seed Sower. All of these goods have an extensive sale throughout the country, and for the foreign trade an office has been established at No. 149 Queen Victoria street, London, England.

Mr. Speicher was married April 21, 1892, to Miss Alice Stark, who was born at Naperville, Illinois, daughter of the late William Stark, and to this union there have been born four children: Naomi, Miriam, Harold and Virginia. Mr. Speicher is a member and trustee of the Evangelical Association church. In political matters he is a staunch prohibitionist.

CHARLES R. DELAUTER. Among the younger generation of agriculturists of Wabash county who are achieving success in their operations through the application of modern methods to the practical experience gained by their forefathers after many years of labor, is found Charles R. Delauter, of Pleasant township, who is proving himself a worthy representative of one of his community's substantial families. Mr. Delauter has been a lifelong resident of this part of the county, has grown to manhood amid its rural surroundings, and is now taking his place among the men who are striving to maintain its high agricultural standards. He was born on his father's homestead farm in Pleasant township, April 8, 1886, and is a son of Frank and Sarah J. (Bussard) Delauter.

Frank Delauter was born in Frederick county, Maryland, a son of David and Emma (Lowery) Delauter, and had five sisters and seven brothers: Catherine, Mahlon, David, Sarah, Susan, John, Julia, Charlotte, Louise, Aaron, Charles and George. Of these five are now deceased, George dying when quite young. Frank Delauter grew up in his native state, and was a young man when he came to Wabash county, Indiana, locating at North Manchester, where he was married to Sarah J. Bussard, daughter of Jacob Bussard, who was one of the earliest settlers of the county. Two children were born to them: Charles R., and Arthur who is single. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Delauter moved to the farm which is now occupied by Mr. Penrod, in Pleasant township, but after several years located on their present property, the old Bussard homestead, and here they have developed an excellent farm. This tract, equipped with a fine set of buildings and the most modern improvements of every description, is situated on

the farm adjoining that of his son, Charles R., who lives across the road. Mr. Delauter has been a resident of Wabash county for thirty-four years, and during this time has taken a keen interest in its growth and development. He has been active in public matters, is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, and in 1912 and 1913 served efficiently in the capacity of road supervisor. He is a man of the strictest integrity, and is widely known and highly esteemed throughout this section.

Charles R. Delauter was given his educational advantages in the public schools of Pleasant township, and grew up on the homestead place, adopting the vocation of agriculturist when he entered upon a career of his own. He was married in Chester township, Wabash county, December 31, 1908, to Miss Lina Neher, daughter of Joseph W. and Hanna (Crip) Neher, who were married in Pleasant township, Wabash county, having come to this part of the state as children, at an early day. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Delauter, namely: Irene Catherine, born December 16, 1909; and Herbert Leo, born January 23, 1914, both in Pleasant township. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Delauter located on a rented farm, and later went to the property located on the side of the road opposite to the old Bussard homestead. This is a tract of forty acres, upon which the present residence and all other buildings had been already placed, although Mr. Delauter has made numerous improvements. He is now operating one hundred and twenty acres, which he devotes to general farming and the raising of stock. He has shown himself, in his operations, a capable man of business, thoroughly versed in agricultural work and a good judge of cattle. Furthermore, his transactions have always been carried on in such a manner as to gain him the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. Like his father, he is a democrat in his political views, but has found no time to give to the affairs of public life, his agricultural duties having demanded all of his attention. Mr. and Mrs. Delauter are consistent members of the Church of the Brethren, and both have many friends in its congregation, as well as in social circles throughout the township.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT. Among Wabash county citizens whose lives have been entirely spent within the county boundaries special mention should be made of Joseph H. Elliott, whose individual career has been one of successful accomplishment as a farmer, and whose father was one of the splendid pioneers who helped develop the county from its wilderness condition.

Joseph H. Elliott was born in Noble township, where he still lives, on February 22, 1863. His father, Jacob Elliott, was a native of Delaware county, New York, and his mother, Rebecca (Heston) Elliott, was born in Maryland. A point of family history which should not be omitted is the fact that grandfather Alvah Elliott at one time owned the site on which the city of Buffalo now stands. Jacob Elliott, who was a settler in Wabash county in 1841, had a great variety of experience, both before and after coming to this county. When a small boy he was bound out, in accordance with a common custom of the day,

but it is not known whether he completed the period of service for which he was indentured. He was still quite young, when, in company with two other boys, he started to walk from Buffalo to Detroit. The fact that he was the only one of the trio to carry out the resolution is a sufficient commentary on the pluck and persistence which was characteristic of him through all his life. Arriving in Michigan, for some time he drove a stage coach over the old national road between Detroit and Chicago. Arriving in Wabash county in 1841, he at once entered some government land, and put up a cabin in what he considered the most convenient spot. It soon proved that his location was an inconvenience to the Indians who still lived in that vicinity and while these sons of the forest were in the main peaceable, they showed considerable hostility to Jacob Elliott until he had removed an obstruction of felled trees from a trail which had long been their accustomed route in traveling from one place to another. His willingness to accommodate the Indians to the extent of clearing the obstruction enabled Mr. Elliott to live in peace, and he worked out his pioneer lot in such a way as to demonstrate his true pioneer qualities. Besides clearing the greater part of his land he also put up a number of good buildings, and his later years were spent in the generous provision which his earlier trials had deserved. In 1847 he married Rebecca Heston, and while he died on his farm March 19, 1899, his widow survived until March 15, 1911. To their union were born five children. Emma, the first, died in infancy; Ella, is unmarried; Susan and Letitia both died when in their twentieth year of life; and Joseph H. is the only son.

Joseph H. Elliott was educated in Noble township in the locality where he was born and reared. He also spent two and a half years at the Methodist Episcopal College in Fort Wayne, graduating in 1886. On October 12, 1887, occurred his marriage with Sarah Miller, daughter of Samuel C. and Susan (Beswick) Miller, the former a native of Fayette county, Indiana, and the latter of Logansport. Mrs. Elliott was born in St. Joseph county, Indiana, in the town of New Carlisle. She was one of four children, the others being Georgia, Edwin and Laura. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have been born two children: Joseph Loren, born April 4, 1890; and Lois L., born March 21, 1897. Both were born in Wabash county.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Elliott moved to a farm adjoining his father's old homestead, and in 1900 came to their present farm. His farm is now conceded to be one of the most modern and highly improved places in the township, and it comprises three hundred and twenty-seven acres of fine land. His dwelling is new and of modern conveniences.

Mr. Elliott is a Methodist and a republican, as was also his father before him. The work that his pioneer father did so well is being continued, though in a different time and under new conditions, by the son. While he has found his labors come easier than those performed by his father, he has brought to them a spirit no less progressive and

enterprising, and his success has been in proportion to the rewards of this twentieth century era.

GARL MORROW. A general elevator business has claimed the attention of Garl Morrow for some years past, though he has divided his interests in some measure between that enterprise and farming activities, which he never quite gave up. He is well known as a stock dealer hereabouts, and as a successful farmer and elevator man, so that his business interests are three fold, and bring him a prominence that not every farmer owns.

Garl Morrow was born in Liberty township, near La Fontaine, on February 11, 1872, and he is a son of C. H. and Joan (Howard) Morrow. The father was born in Rush county, Indiana, in 1849, and in 1850 he came to Wabash county with his father, Charles Greer Morrow, who settled west of Wabash in what was known as Frog Pond. C. H. Morrow was one of the eleven children of his parents, all of whom reached years of maturity. His father lived all the remaining years of his life on the Wabash county farm that became his home in 1850, and he made of the place a most creditable and productive spot. The buildings that he erected there when he first came into ownership were later replaced by new and more modern constructions by his son, Conrad H. Morrow, the first ones being destroyed. Conrad H. Morrow was educated in Liberty township, under the tutelage of Captain Williams for the most part, he being a well known educator of that time and place. Later the young man took up farming, and he continued in that work for a good many years, though always on a rented farm. In more recent years he has been engaged as a member of the La Fontaine police force. He married Joan Howard, as has already been stated, and the children born to them were named as follows: Garl, of this review; John H., who married Mary E. Sparks; Howard died in infancy; Irene married Charles Stevens, and lives at Fairmount, in Grant county; Daisy married Herman Snyder and lives at Marion; Vesta became the wife of Hubert Piety, of Wabash; Ida died at the age of seventeen years.

Garl Morrow was given his early education in the schools of La Fontaine, and he afterward was engaged in teaching. For some years he was thus occupied, and he experienced a very pleasing success in that line of work. He was twenty years of age when he married Lola D. Pefley, the daughter of Joseph Pefley, and she was seventeen years old at the time, it may be stated. The young couple had little in the way of earthly possessions, but they were possessed of youth and health and they were happy. The husband farmed and taught school, and was township assessor for some time. They continued in that way for about twelve years, and he finally gave up teaching and entered the office of the county treasurer as deputy, serving in that position for eight years. Though he gave up his pedagogic activities, he still continued to farm, and it was in 1896 when he became the owner of his first farm. It was a place of eighty acres in Liberty township, and since that time he has added considerable farm land to his possessions. In 1911 he sold

his last farm and with the proceeds bought the elevator business which he now controls. In addition to this enterprise, which is one of the best and most lucrative in the community, he also interests himself largely in the buying and selling of stock. His business interests, it will thus be seen, are diversified in their nature, and he is one of the busiest and at the same time one of the most successful men in the township as a result of his numerous lines of enterprise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morrow the following children have been born: Avery P., Mabel, William McKinley, Mildred, Delight and John Maxwell. The third named, William McKinley Morrow, was killed in the elevator when he was a lad of eleven. All were born in Wabash county, and have had their education in the schools of the community, or are still busy with their studies. The family have membership in the Christian church at Wabash, and Mr. Morrow is a republican in his politics. In April, 1914, he was nominated as candidate for treasurer of Wabash county on the republican ticket. Though he is not a politician by any means, he has a healthy interest in party affairs, and is prominent among the men of the town and county, where he has long been known.

ALBERT ROONEY. One of the attractive and valuable farms of Pleasant township is the Albert Rooney place. Its proprietor acquired his land a number of years ago when most of it was a landscape of trees and stumps. To his work he brought both experience and ability, and his farm has been shaped out by his own labors and plans and represents both a comfortable home and a gratifying success.

The Rooney family has been identified with Wabash county from the early days, but Albert Rooney was born in Kosciusko county of this state on February 14, 1864. His parents were Thomas and Nancy Ann (Ogan) Rooney. His father was a native of Ireland and his mother was of German parentage. The maternal grandfather was Peter Ogan, and Ogan Creek and Ogan church in this county derived their name from that family. Thomas Rooney came to Wabash county in 1841, and at North Manchester was for some sixteen years employed in a hotel, where Miss Ogan also worked, and they met and were married as a result of the acquaintance begun in that way. In the early days Thomas Rooney had the regular duty of carrying mail over the Plank road on horseback. After his marriage at North Manchester he rented the land which is now in the farm of Albert Rooney, but subsequently moved to Kosciusko county, where he also was a renter for some time. During his residence in Kosciusko county besides Alfred two daughters were born, Mary and Lizzie, both now deceased. In 1865 Thomas Rooney returned to Wabash county, and bought the farm that his son James now occupies. His first purchase here was fifty acres, improved with a small frame house, and his industry subsequently cleared up most of the land and built substantial dwelling, barns and other structures. Both Thomas Rooney and his wife died on that place, the father in 1893 and the mother in 1901. After their return to Wabash

county two other children were born, Sadie, who is unmarried, and James, the son above mentioned.

Albert Rooney has been a resident of Wabash county for the past fifty years, and his education was acquired largely at Laketon. The family were in very moderate circumstances, and as all hands were required on the farm, he never attended school after he was twelve years of age, but has employed his native intelligence to advance him in the world of affairs and has suffered little disadvantage in competition with his fellowmen. At the age of twenty-five Mr. Rooney married Ella Hida, a daughter of Anderson and Catherine (Enyart) Hida. Most of the Albert Rooney farm was the old homestead of the Hida family, and Mrs. Rooney was born in Chester township of Wabash county. Previous to his marriage Mr. Rooney spent five years working on the railroad, and when ready to settle down in life bought the seventy-seven acres comprising his present home place. Besides that he now owns another tract of twenty-five acres nearby. When this land came into his possession only thirty-seven acres was in cultivation and he has since gradually extended the tillable area and has cleared up all but six acres. An old log house and log barn were the chief improvements when he and his wife began making a home there, and these have long since given way to more substantial buildings and the general improvements which add value to the land are too numerous to mention.

Mr. Rooney and wife have four children: Cora, Paul, Iva and Marian. The children are all at home, and all have received the best influences of home training and have been educated as well as the means of their parents could afford. The oldest child was born on the first place they lived on after their marriage, but the others were born at the present Rooney home. While Mr. Rooney's father was a member of the Catholic church, he has identified himself with the Church of God. His father was a democrat and the son adheres to the same party, but believes in voting for the best man. For four years, James Rooney, his brother, was honored with the office of trustee of Pleasant township.

HENRY A. SWEET. The great fundamental industry of agriculture must ever constitute the basis of our national prosperity, and in this twentieth century the life of the farmer is one that is to be envied for its manifold advantages, its independence and its opportunities. Fortunate are they who, in peace and prosperity, are thus enabled to live "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife," and Wabash county has its full quota of progressive and affluent agriculturists, with attractive homes and with privileges and accessories that were unknown to farm life even a generation ago. In Liberty township a popular citizen and representative farmer is Henry A. Sweet, and he is well entitled to recognition in this history.

Mr. Sweet claims the fine old Bluegrass state as the place of his nativity, and there his paternal and maternal ancestors settled in an early day. He was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 30th of October, 1861, and is a son of Marlin and Margaret (Boys) Sweet, both

of whom passed their entire lives in Kentucky, the father having been a prosperous agriculturist in Fleming county, where both he and his wife died. Henry A. Sweet was but one year old at the time of his father's death and three years later his mother likewise passed to the life eternal. The orphaned child was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents by whom he was reared to adult age, in his native county, where he continued to attend the public schools until he had attained to the age of seventeen years. In 1880, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Sweet came to Indiana and became a resident of Liberty township, Wabash county. His financial resources were to be designated only by their absence, and he did not possess even a good suit of clothes. Dependent upon his own exertions in making his way in the world, he bravely faced the conditions that obtained, and he began work as a farm hand, with compensation fixed at fifteen dollars a month. He continued to be in the employ of others until the time of his marriage, and in the meanwhile he had exercised the utmost economy, as evidenced by the fact that from his wages he had saved the sum of \$800.00. At the time of his assumption of connubial responsibilities Mr. Sweet was employed as motorman on the street-car lines in the city of Marion, the judicial center of Grant county, and about one year after his marriage he returned to Wabash county, where he purchased forty-seven acres of land, in Liberty township, and initiated his independent career as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He has since added forty acres to his farm, and thus has a place of eighty-seven acres, upon which he has made excellent improvements and which he has brought under a fine state of productiveness, the attractive homestead being situated seven and one-half miles southeast of Wabash. His farm is well stocked, and he has an automobile for the pleasure of his family. Success is the natural prerogative of such valiant personalities as Mr. Sweet, and he has achieved independence and definite prosperity through his own ability and well ordered endeavors, the while he has guided his course in such a way as to merit and receive the implicit confidence and respect of his fellow men, none of whom can justly fail to accord to him praise for what he has accomplished as a member of the world's noble army of productive workers.

In politics Mr. Sweet gave unswerving allegiance to the republican party until the national campaign of 1912, when he enlisted under the leadership of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and allied himself with the newly organized progressive party, the principles and policies of which are in accord with his judgment. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of the official board of the church of this denomination at La Fontaine. The attractive family home is pervaded by hospitality and good cheer and is a favored rendezvous for the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sweet and their popular daughter.

On the 22d of August, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sweet to Miss Lulu McNeil, who was born in the little village of America, Wabash county, on the 15th of December, 1872, and who is a daugh-

ter of Daniel and Laura (Thompson) McNeil, her father having been reared in Wabash county. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have one daughter, Ruby L., who was born on the 7th of February, 1897, and who is a member of the class of 1915 in the high school at La Fontaine. She is a talented musician.

BENJAMIN BANISTER. Among the progressive business men and representative citizens of La Fontaine and vicinity is Benjamin Banister, who is associated with his brothers in the management of a prosperous grain business at the village of Treaty. He is a native son of Wabash county, has found in this locality the opportunities for definite and worthy achievement along normal lines of enterprise, and for a number of years has been engaged in the buying and shipping of grain.

Benjamin Banister was born on a farm in Liberty township, Wabash county, August 18, 1869, a son of John T. and Anna (Poston) Banister. His parents were both natives of Rush county, Indiana, and representatives of pioneer families. His father was for many years one of the substantial farmers of Wabash county, and is now retired from active labors after earnest and productive application, he and his wife having a pleasant home in the village of La Fontaine. Of their eight children four are living: Joseph, Benjamin and Harry, all associated in the grain business at Treaty, and Elizabeth, the wife of Albert S. Crawford of La Fontaine. The earliest memories of Benjamin Banister are associated with the old homestead on which he was reared and in the work of which he early began to lend his aid. He attended school during the winter months and devoted the intermediate seasons to the work of the home farm until he attained the age of seventeen. Mr. Banister has been dependent upon his own resources in winning for himself a position of independence and prosperity, and his early experiences gave him an appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. His independent career began as a farmer on rented land, and he showed his original enterprise by purchasing a hay baler and operated it on different farms for several seasons. This experience was followed by his beginning as a buyer and shipper of grain, and his energies and abilities have found ample outlet in this work and have placed him among the substantial business leaders of this county. Mr. Banister realizes fully the duties of both private and civic life, and his course has been guided by the strictest principles of integrity and honor, so that he well merits the high esteem in which he is held. A broadminded citizen, entirely without ostentation, he pursues his duties in a manner to make him useful, but at the same time he has never shown a desire for political prominence, although an active member of the republican party and with a record in local offices that he has accepted as a matter of duty. Mr. Banister served four years as assessor of Liberty township, and is a member of the village council of La Fontaine. At primary elections in 1914 he was nominated by the republicans for the office of county auditor. Mr. Banister owns a well improved farm of 160 acres

in the southwest quarter of Section 20, Liberty township. He and his family are earnest members of the Christian church.

In November, 1890, Mr. Banister married Miss Neva Lane, who was born in Miami county, Indiana. At the age of five years she accompanied her parents to Wabash county, and was reared and educated in this county. Of the four children born to their union three are living: Catherine, who graduated from the La Fontaine high school, has been a successful teacher, and is now in the class of 1915 at the Indiana State Normal School at Muncie; Madge, who is a graduate of the La Fontaine high school and is the wife of Lawrence Blood, of Wabash; and Mary A., a student in the high school at La Fontaine.

BENJAMIN OPPENHEIM. One of the oldest and most firmly established mercantile enterprises in North Manchester is the general dry goods firm of B. Oppenheim & Company. Founded nearly forty years ago by the father of the present proprietors, the store has continued to improve with the development of the surrounding trade territory and in keeping with modern methods of merchandising, and it is generally conceded to be the largest and best stocked store in its line in that part of Wabash county. The senior partner, Benjamin Oppenheim, took active charge of the business at the death of his father more than thirty years ago, and the best evidence of his ability and standing as a merchant is found in the fact that the gross revenues of the store have increased fully fourfold in the past thirty years, showing a marked concentration of business due to reliable dealings and progressive methods of merchandising.

Benjamin Oppenheim was born in Detroit, September 22, 1863, a son of Jacob and Pauline (Goldman) Oppenheim. In 1875 the family moved to North Manchester, and here Jacob Oppenheim opened a dry goods store and before his death, which occurred eight years later, had placed the business on a sound foundation. Jacob Oppenheim was a good business man and was esteemed for his excellent citizenship as well. In politics a democrat and a public spirited citizen of his community, he lived quietly and was never in public affairs. In his death on October 1, 1893, the community of North Manchester and the entire county lost a valued business man and an able citizen. His widow passed away on Easter Sunday of 1913. Their six children were: Benjamin, Anna, Isaac, Fanny, Ida and Etta.

Benjamin Oppenheim spent the first twelve years of his life in Detroit, where he attended the public schools, and continued his education at North Manchester for a time. He was still a boy when he entered his father's store and his experience acquainted him with every detail of dry goods merchandising. Though only twenty years of age at the time of his father's death, he was well qualified for managing the business, and has since continued its active head. In later years a younger brother, Isaac, was admitted to partnership, and the brothers are now sole owners of the establishment.

In June, 1892, Mr. Oppenheim married Nettie Kohn, a daughter of

Marx Kohn of Wabash. They have one son, Gene J., now a student in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

MARK JONES. Among the early settlers who deserve a permanent place in the records of their county was Mark Jones, who located in Noble township in 1847. He was an interesting character and a man of solid worth and accomplishments. He was one of those old-fashioned Quakers, who were not only devoted to the tenets of their faith, but lived up to their teachings in all respects. When he came here the country was in a primitive condition. The Indians were still here, and wild animals and game abounded. He possessed the courage of the pioneer and by the hardest kind of manual labor bore his part in converting Wabash lands from a wild condition. His creed was to do unto others as he would be done by, to worship God after the teachings of his father, to walk uprightly in all the paths of life, to which he was appointed, and to rear his children to fear God and to honorable citizenship. If success in life is measured by succeeding in undertakings, then Mark Jones' life was eminently successful.

He married Esther Jenkins, and both he and his wife were natives of Darke county, Ohio. After coming to Wabash county, Mr. Jones farmed until about the close of the Civil war, when he turned his attention to the manufacture of lumber, having previously in connection with farming, operated a "muley" sawmill, on the Somerset Pike. From 1865 to 1868 he had a circular sawmill, one of the first in the county. In 1868, he started a hub and spoke factory in Wabash, but later, in partnership with Eli Hutchins and W. D. Jones, converted this into a concern for the manufacture of a cheap grade of furniture for which there was at that time a large demand.

Mr. Jones was uniformly successful, but success was attained only through discouraging circumstances at times, hard work and sound business judgment. Few men have left a better impress for good upon the minds of the people than Mark Jones. He died February 5, 1877, when fifty-two years of age. To this marriage four sons and three daughters were born.

WILLIAM PRESTON JONES. The record of William Preston Jones in his independent relation with commercial enterprise in the city of Wabash will soon have covered a period of forty years. Men do not remain in one locality and steadily prosper without furnishing an adequate service to the community, and a veteran merchant like Mr. Jones always has a place of peculiar esteem among a large patronage, and in the general citizenship. Mr. Jones has been furnishing the homes of Wabash county citizens with furniture and household goods for more than a generation, and in point of continuous years is one of the oldest of Wabash merchants.

A son of Mark Jones, whose career is briefly sketched in preceding paragraphs, William Preston Jones was born on his father's farm three miles southwest of Wabash, November 25, 1849. When a baby he was taken to another place, two and a half miles from Wabash on the Yankee

Road, where he lived until twelve years of age. After that his home was in south Wabash until he was married. In the meantime he had acquired an education in the neighboring district schools, and was employed as a farmhand until about twenty years of age. His father in the meantime had become identified with the lumber industry, and also had a shop for the manufacture of cabinet work, and in this shop William P. Jones learned the trade of cabinet maker, and gained a practical experience in the turning and fabrication of various kinds of furniture. He remained until 1875 in that factory, and in 1876 began his independent career when he bought an interest in the retail furniture store with Nelson Rector of Jone, Hutchins & Company in Canal street. Three years later, in 1879, Mr. Jones bought the interest of his partner, and has continued at the head of the establishment ever since. With the progress of time other lines have been added to his furniture business, such as carpets, stoves, certain lines of leather goods, curtains and a general stock of household equipment. Undertaking was a feature of the establishment when he bought the property, and Mr. Jones now has a record of having officiated as undertaker at the burial of more people in Wabash county than any other in that profession. In this line of work he has bestowed a care which harmonizes with the affection felt by the living for the dead.

Mr. Jones is a republican, and for four years served in the city council. He has taken the Knights Templar degrees in Masonry, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In April, 1875, he married Miss Louise S. Coble. Four children have been born to their marriage as follows: Howard C.; Homer M.; Porter E.; and Paula L., who is the wife of Goldwin Small. Of his sons, Howard C. and Homer M. since 1905 have been associated with their father in business. Porter E. is the manager of the Dearborn Drug & Chemical Company over the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, with headquarters at Philadelphia. Mr. Jones holds a birthright membership in the Quaker church.

HOMER WILSON CHARLES. The Charles family was established in Wabash county in 1863, and has been well known in different sections of Indiana since pioneer times. Among the former residents of Wabash county who have gained distinction in their respective fields in other states is Homer W. Charles, who was reared in Wabash county and thirty years ago was at the beginning of his career as an educator in this county. Mr. Charles has for many years been prominent in educational affairs in the State of Kansas, and for the past thirteen years has been superintendent of the State Industrial School for boys at Topeka, and is a recognized authority on that branch of sociology and education connected with the problems of delinquent boys.

Homer Wilson Charles was born October 17, 1855, in Henry county, Indiana. The founder of the Charles family in America was probably William Charles, who at the age of twenty-one years sailed from Gravesend, England, on the ship Assurance on July 24, 1635, for Virginia.

Later the family emigrated to what was then Albermarle county, North Carolina, and took a prominent part in the development of that colony. Being Quakers, they were opposed to the oppression of the English church, and lent their influence towards the establishment of freedom of conscience among the colonists. They were large land owners in the country lying immediately north of Albermarle town, and bore a prominent part in the development of that locality. On account of their religious scruples they were opposed to the bearing of arms, and for this reason few of them enlisted in the Revolutionary army, although they gave material aid to the cause, and one of the family, Elijah Charles, is said to have served as a guide to General Nathaniel Greene during his campaign in the South. On account of their opposition to the institution of slavery, most of the family who still remained in the Southern states at that time emigrated North about the beginning of the nineteenth century. The authentic history of the Charles family in this branch begins with Samuel Charles, great-great-grandfather of H. W. Charles. Samuel Charles married Abigail Anderson, daughter of John Anderson and his wife Elizabeth, in February, 1755, in Perquimans county, North Carolina. Benjamin Charles, the great-grandfather, was married in April, 1794, in Perquimans county, North Carolina, to Sarah Jones, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Overman) Jones. Grandfather William Charles was born in North Carolina, May 21, 1900, and died in Henry county, Indiana, August 4, 1849. In early life he removed to Henry county, where he secured land from the government. On August 8, 1828, he married Phariba Pike, daughter of Jesse and Nancy Ann (Waymouth) Pike.

Jesse Pike Charles, father of the Topeka educator, was born November 6, 1831. On October 8, 1854, he married Lorinda Miner. The family continued to live in Henry county, Indiana, until the autumn of 1863, when they removed to Wabash county. Following the example of the family as far back as the early colonial times, Jesse P. Charles was a tiller of the soil. His education was limited to that which could be acquired in the common schools of the period. In religion he was a Quaker in early life, but later became a member of the Methodist church. In politics he was a republican, having cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. His last vote was cast for William H. Taft in 1908. This was in fact his last public act as he was stricken with his fatal illness on the day following the election. Jesse P. Charles, though not a wealthy man, left his family in comfortable circumstances. He never sought preferment or worldly honors, and as measured by the standards of the world his lot was a humble one, but he loved his family, his neighbors, his country and his God. His ideals were few, but he lived up to their full measure. Honesty and integrity were his measure of a man, and he never fell below the standard he set for others. His death occurred November 17, 1908, and he was buried in the family lot in Center Grove cemetery, nine miles southeast of Wabash.

Lorinda Miner, wife of Jesse P. Charles, came of an English family, the history of which dates back to the year 1339, when Henry Miner, the

first of the name, who lived in Somersetshire, England, was given a coat of arms by King Edward III to whom he offered his services in Edward's war against France. The first of the family in America was Thomas Miner, who came to New England in 1630 with John Winthrop. He landed at Salem, afterwards went to Saybrook, Connecticut, and still later removing to Stonington. He was buried in the ancient burial ground near Stonington, and his headstone bears the oldest inscription of any in the yard. When King Philip's war broke out he was appointed a lieutenant in the colonial troops. The grandfather of Lorinda Miner was Peter Miner, whose death occurred August 16, 1822. Her father's name was James Miner, who was born December 18, 1794, and died near Lewisville, Indiana, February 20, 1851. On April 3, 1820, he was married to Elizabeth Cartwright, who was born April 13, 1803, and who died April 28, 1880. Lorinda Miner, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, December 14, 1836, had only a common school education.

Homer Wilson Charles, who through his ancestry thus represents old and strong American stock, was eight years of age when his parents moved to Wabash county in 1863. He attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. Like many others, educational work was no stepping stone to other professions, but has remained the object of his studious endeavors and active energies throughout his career. Mr. Charles subsequently attended the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and still later the Northern Indiana Normal Schools, now known as Valparaiso University, where he was graduated in 1879. In the fall of the latter year he became principal of Amboy Academy at Amboy, Indiana, remaining there two years, for the following two years was principal of schools at Somerset, Indiana, and then for one year was principal in the schools of South Wabash.

In September, 1885, a few weeks after his marriage, Mr. Charles moved to Sedgwick, Kansas, where he had been elected principal of schools. That was his position for eight years, and he was then elected superintendent of city schools at Washington, Kansas, where he likewise gave his services for eight years. Mr. Charles in 1901 was appointed superintendent of the State Industrial School for Boys at Topeka. His experience in public school work had fitted him for that position of responsibility, and his success is shown by the fact that he has served the state through five administrations and is now finishing his thirteenth year as superintendent. Mr. Charles has always been a student of social affairs and brought into this new field of effort a broad view of the problems with which he deals in his educational capacity. He now has one of the largest private libraries in the United States, of works relating to the problem of juvenile delinquency. Mr. Charles has delivered addresses in many states upon subjects relating to delinquent boys, has been president of the State Conference of Charities and Correction in Kansas; was vice president and for several years was a member of the executive committee of the National Conference on the education of Backward, Truant and Delinquent Children, and was also a member of the ex-

ecutive committee of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. As an author Mr. Charles has contributed a number of articles on subjects relating to the work in which he is engaged, including among other titles "Physical Defects that Contribute to Delinquency," "A Study in Juvenile Delinquency," and "Till the Doctor Comes: A First Aid Manual." At the present time he has in manuscript form a work upon *The Delinquent Boy* which is to be published at an early date.

Mr. Charles cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, and has always been a republican, but with little time for matters outside of the strict lines of his profession. Although never in active military service, he has been interested in military affairs, and at this time holds a major's commission from the governor of Kansas. Mr. Charles has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than forty years, and almost his entire life has been a worker in Sunday school and in the various departments of church activity. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years, and has attained thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite.

On August 20, 1885, shortly before moving to Kansas, Mr. Charles married Maude Harvey of Somerset, Indiana. She was born at Somerset, November 16, 1865, a daughter of Elmer Gordon and Alice E. (Jones) Harvey. Mrs. Charles is a graduate of the Somerset high school and has been a close student of social problems, especially those relating to the social conditions that produce juvenile delinquency. Her father, Elmer G. Harvey, was a member of a prominent family of Knox (now Morris) county, Ohio, where he was born May 20, 1835, and at an early age removed with his parents to Kosciusko county, Indiana, where he lived until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment until discharged. By trade a wagon maker, he followed that occupation many years, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. E. Barley, at Washington, Kansas, March 10, 1914. Alice E. Jones, the mother of Mrs. Charles, came from an old and respected family of early colonial times, two of her ancestors having served in the Revolutionary army during the war for independence. She was born in Peru, Indiana, August 26, 1846, and died at Somerset, Indiana, March 1, 1875. Mr. Charles and wife have had two children: Beatrice Alice, born May 20, 1886; and Margaret Harvey, born September 5, 1888, both at Sedgwick, Kansas. Beatrice died September 4, 1903, at Topeka. At the time of her death she was a member of the sophomore class of the Topeka high school and a young woman of great promise. Margaret completed the grades in the schools of Topeka, entered the College of the Sisters of Bethany at Topeka, where she was graduated in music in 1908, and the following year continued her studies in the conservatory of Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois. On October 16, 1912, she married Alfred Lirch Thiele of Orofino, Idaho. They immediately took up their residence at Orofino, where Mr. Thiele is engaged in the banking business. On August 1, 1914, a son, Homer Charles Thiele, was born to them.

ANDREW URSCHEL. The growth and development of Wabash county has been steady and consistent, and its present general prosperity is due to the efforts of citizens who have been earnest and steadfast in their allegiance to its best interests. Essentially a farming community, the ranks of its substantial and helpful citizens have been filled by men who have confined their activities to the cultivation of the soil, who have grown with the county's growth and with its prosperity have prospered. In this class stands Andrew Urschel, of Chester township, who has been a resident here for thirty-five years and is entitled to mention among its best citizens. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, October 2, 1841, a son of Daniel and Marie (Zinsmaster) Urschel.

Daniel Urschel was born in Germany, there grew to manhood and was educated, and adopted farming as his life work. After his marriage he decided that a better future and greater opportunities awaited him in the United States, and he accordingly emigrated to this country and located in Stark county, Ohio. There he settled in the woods, built a small log home and other buildings, cleared off the timber, cultivated the land and became a substantial and highly respected farmer. It is related of Mr. Urschel that he was often heard to express his wonder of what "the people would do when all the land was cleared." He passed away after a useful and energetic life, aged eighty-six years, while the mother was also granted advanced age, being eighty-two when she passed away. In their family were eight children who grew to maturity and several who died in infancy.

Andrew Urschel obtained his education in the public schools of Stark county, Ohio, and there resided until he went to California in 1865, returning in 1871. Previously he had taught school six terms in Stark county. In 1879 he came to Wabash county. He had become a farmer on his own account when he attained his majority, and on locating in Chester county he settled on his present property, which has continued to be his home to the present time. Mr. Urschel was married (first) to Miss Maria Evans, a daughter of Henry Evans, and they had five children, as follows: Daniel Clay, Maggie May, Cora Alice (who died at the age of nineteen years), William E. and Ivy Myrtle. Mrs. Urschel died of consumption in 1884, and Mr. Urschel married (second) Miss Priscilla Wolford, a daughter of George and Catherine (Winters) Wolford. Mrs. Urschel was born in Allen township, Miami county, Indiana, a member of a family of eight children, of whom three were born in Columbiana county, Ohio, and the remaining five in Miami county, Indiana, and three are now living: Mrs. Urschel, John and Rosette, the last named being unmarried. The parents of Mrs. Urschel were married in Ohio and became early settlers of Allen township, there being an old Indian trail which led to their farm of forty acres. Mr. Wolford was known as an enterprising and industrious agriculturist, who directed his operations intelligently and gained a full measure of success from his work, at the same time winning and retaining the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen because of his sterling integrity, his public-spirited citizenship and his loyalty to his friends. He was a staunch repub-

lican in politics, but not an office seeker, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He passed away when seventy-eight years of age, while the mother survived him some years and died on her eighty-eighth birthday. Mrs. Urschel taught her first term of school when but fifteen years old, receiving fifty cents a day, and she taught for thirteen terms.

Mr. Urschel has always engaged in general farming, and his enterprises have been crowned with success because he has given to his work an enthusiasm and knowledge that have overcome all obstacles which have arisen in his path. At this time he has a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, all secured by his own efforts, and he has an excellent set of buildings, with modern equipment and fixtures and up-to-date machinery. His live stock is of a superior breed, and his entire property shows the owner to be a man of intelligence and enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Urschel are members of the Christian church, and have been active in its work. He is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows, and has numerous friends in his local lodge, although he prizes the comforts of his home far beyond those to be secured in any fraternal organization. In political matters he has until recently been a supporter of democratic principles, but now votes independently, preferring to use his own discretion in his choice of the candidates to represent the people.

AARON SINGER, a son of John and Lydia (Crumrine) Singer, was born in Waltz township, Wabash county, Indiana, March 3, 1855. His parents moved from Ohio in 1854 and settled on section 16, township 26, range 6. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of this township, and at the age of seventeen went to Wabash, Indiana, and served his apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith. After serving his time he set up shop in the country and worked at his trade until 1878 when he sold out his shop and began teaching common school. He taught for thirty-three winters in Waltz township, retiring from teaching in the fall of 1913. He served as township assessor from 1882 to 1890, was elected the first county assessor of Wabash county in 1892, and served four years, organizing the office after its creation by the legislature. He was appointed by Judge Shively as a member of the first county council in 1899 and he helped to organize that body and was afterwards elected for a term of four years, serving the full term.

Mr. Singer was made a Mason in Somerset Lodge, No. 383, F. & A. M., in 1878. He served as Worshipful Master for four years in this same lodge and in which he holds his membership. He is now one of the trustees of the lodge. He is also a member of Wabash Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M., and Wabash Council, No. 13, R. & S. M. He and his wife are members of Wabash Chapter, No. 90, O. E. S., and was Worthy Patron of this Chapter in 1896.

On December 24, 1881, Mr. Singer was married to Sarah E. Bright. To them were born Hugh Quintin, Gracie May, Ethel Agness, Mabel Joan, and an infant which died at birth. Grace May died September 22, 1896, at the age of twelve years; Hugh Quintin was married to Mazy

Anderson, November 27, 1892; Ethel Agness married Harry W. Davis, January 31, 1906; Mabel Joan married Hurschal V. Nellans, March 13, 1909. Mr. Singer started housekeeping in his own home in 1882, on the Sommerset Pike, where he yet lives, at the age now of fifty-nine years. In politics he was always a republican until 1912, when he cast his lot with the progressive party, and he is now their candidate for County Assessor.

Mr. Singer is an associate editor of this work and is one of the best posted men in the southern part of the county.

CALVIN C. KING. During a period of more than forty-one years, the late Calvin C. King was identified with the agricultural interests of Wabash county. In this time it is doubtful if any one man accomplished more for the advancement of farming here. Possessed of energy, initiative and courageous self-reliance, he introduced new methods, promoted innovations and encouraged progress in every possible way, and while gaining personal fortune was able to contribute materially to his community's prosperity. His life was a useful and helpful one, and his name is deserving of being remembered among the men who assisted the county in its growth during the time of its greatest development.

Mr. King was a native of Wayne county, Indiana, and was born in October, 1833, a son of Dean and Esther (Carpenter) King. He was reared to manhood in Clinton county, Ohio, where he received only a common school education, and at the age of twenty-one years came to Wabash county, probably attracted here by the fact that people from his section in Ohio had come here and were prospering. Mr. King purchased land near Pioneer, which at that time had but few improvements. Some time later the parents of Calvin C. King came to this county and settled near Wabash, in Noble township. They subsequently moved to Lafayette, and from there to Wayne county, near Richmond, where they passed the remainder of their days. Calvin C. King was hard working and industrious and with the passing of time accumulated considerable property, at one time owning 240 acres. He was married twice, his first wife being Mary Heston, by whom he had two children, and his second wife was Adeline Votaw, who bore him four children. His second wife was a daughter of John Votaw, who was one of the earliest settlers here, coming to Wabash county in 1841. Calvin C. King was a farmer of more than average ability. He was a subscriber to several agricultural periodicals, was an advanced thinker along scientific farming lines, and was a pioneer in the breeding of a higher grade of stock than the common scrub variety. He was one of the first to join in with other farmers to bring a thoroughbred Norman horse to Wabash county, and also, in a similar way, was a pioneer in the introduction of Short Horn cattle. He served as president of the Agricultural Society of the county and in many ways was a man of superior attainments. In religious belief he was a Quaker, but after being dropped from membership owing to having married outside of the church, he became a Methodist, and in that faith passed away in August, 1895. In

politics he was a republican. He stood for all that was good for the best interests of the community, and was a liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises. Charitable in his actions towards his fellow men, he commanded universal respect, and had the regard of a wide circle of admiring friends.

JOHN HOUSEL DEPUY, M. D. Few men are sufficiently versatile to successfully pursue two separate and entirely different vocations during their lives. Rare indeed is the doctor who becomes a prosperous farmer, especially after he has attained middle age and become a man of substance through his own efforts in the line of his profession. Such, however, was the achievement of the late John Housel Depuy, for a number of years one of Wabash county's ablest medical practitioners, who in his later years answered the call of the soil, settled down to agricultural pursuits and accumulated some 1,500 acres of valuable farming land. His achievement is all the more remarkable, in that he started his career with but ordinary educational advantages and no capital or assistance from influential friends. His record is that of a self-made American, and is eminently worthy of being perpetuated among the representative citizens of Wabash county who have brought distinction to their county and their state.

John Housel Depuy was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1820. He was of French lineage, being a descendant of one of three brothers who came from France at an early period and settled in New Jersey. John Depuy, the father, moved with his family to Stark county, Ohio, in 1823 and there the son, John H., grew up among pioneer surroundings. He assisted his father materially in thinning out the forest trees, in grubbing out the stumps and in clearing away the brush, and in the meantime, during the short winter terms, pursued his studies in the district school. At the age of seventeen years, with money which he had been able to save from his work, he continued his studies at Zanesville Academy. Having early decided to take up the study and practice of medicine as his life work, in 1841 he entered upon a course of private reading under the instruction of Dr. Henry Everts, of Cleveland, and later entered Willoughby Medical College. In 1845 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in the following year embarked upon the practice of his profession at Lagro, Indiana. His advent in Wabash occurred in 1864, in which year he purchased a farm in the vicinity of the city, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, subsequently accumulating 1,500 acres of land and doing a large business in raising livestock. The Doctor was successful as a practitioner, and had built up a large and representative professional business. His ready sympathy, his kind heart and his gentle nature made him beloved by those who had occasion to call him in a professional capacity, and his devotion to the best ethics of his calling made him widely known in medical circles all over this part of the state. Yet, when he turned his attention to business matters, he was firm and unyielding in his decisions, although ever honorable. He gained ready

recognition among the leading business men of Wabash by reason of his executive power and foresight, and his success in his real estate ventures fully equalled that which rewarded his efforts as a physician. Although never a politician he took a deep interest in civic affairs, and as a public-spirited citizen his standing was high. The city mourned when he passed away, July 20, 1904, at the age of eighty-three years, ten months and twenty days.

On September 28, 1847, Doctor Depuy was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Long, who was born October 17, 1825, a daughter of Stephen Long, of Wabash county, and to this union there were born two sons: Romeo L. and Frank. Mrs. Depuy, who survives her husband, makes her home in Wabash, where she is widely known and has hosts of appreciative friends.

NELSON G. HUNTER, one of the foremost practitioners of the Wabash county bar, where during his long years of experience he has been connected with many notable cases, was born November 3, 1847, in the village of Kewanee, Fulton county, Indiana. He is a son of John Hunter, a carpenter by trade, and a pioneer of Northern Indiana. He was born in Richmond, Indiana, in 1816, on a farm which was located on the present site of that city, and in the early '20s moved to Montgomery county, from whence he went to Logansport, at that time only a trading post. When he was about twelve or thirteen years of age his parents moved to Leister's Ford, on the banks of the Tippecanoe river, in Fulton county, and he there grew to manhood among the Indians and pioneer whites, sharing in the hardships and inconveniences attaching to pioneer life in any community. About the year 1844 Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Mary Lear, the daughter of William G. Lear, and he passed the remainder of his life working at his trade. Few men were more intimately connected with the early settlement of Northern Indiana than Mr. Hunter, and in his death, which occurred in September, 1892, the community lost a citizen who had done much to advance its best interests. He and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom three are now living, and the mother died in 1860.

Nelson G. Hunter was the oldest of his parents' children. He was largely reared on the farm of his maternal grandfather, and owing to having to help in caring for the family his educational advantages were decidedly limited. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Seventeenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry (Wilde's Brigade), and after joining his command at Louisville, Kentucky, went to Nashville and Gravelly Springs in Tennessee, and on to Selma, Alabama, and Macon, Georgia. At Nashville his regiment was assigned to what is known as the Wilson Command. At Ebenezer Church a skirmish was engaged in when they met Forrest's Cavalry, Company G meeting the entire brunt of the enemy's attack and being almost totally destroyed. Captain Taylor was killed in a hand-to-hand encounter with no less a noted personage than the great Confederate general himself. At Selma, about a week later, about 350 Union soldiers were lost, but the attack

resulted in the capture of that place and its large quantity of stores. The regiment then moved up the Alabama, following the retreating enemy to Montgomery and Columbus, Georgia, and then to Macon, when the city surrendered, some 5,000 of the enemy surrendering. About a week after this Mr. Hunter was with others on detailed duty sent to release the Union prisoners at Andersonville, and still later sent to capture Jefferson Davis. He was mustered out of the service at Macon, and finally received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, in September, 1865.

Returning to his home, Mr. Hunter resumed the pursuits of peace as a farmer, and continued to be so engaged for some two years. At the end of that time he moved with his family to Rochester, Indiana, and while there was able to find time to attend a public school under Prof. William H. Banta. He became proficient in penmanship to such an extent that he taught that branch for a number of years, and while thus employed came to Wabash county, July 12, 1879. This city has been his home ever since. In the early summer of 1877 Mr. Hunter began to read law with Maj. M. H. Kidd, and was thus engaged for four months, in the meantime teaching writing during the evenings and clerking during the day time in a store. Legal work was soon thrust upon him, and he later returned to continue his studies under Major Kidd, whose partner he became in a limited way in September, 1879, and in October was admitted to the bar before Judge Pettit. He continued in partnership with Major Kidd for some fourteen years, and has continued to be in active practice ever since. In 1882 Mr. Hunter gained much fame as a public speaker, when he introduced Major Kidd for the Congressional nomination, which he failed to receive, however. He has been active in democratic politics ever since, and in 1896 supported the gold standard platform.

In 1884 Mr. Hunter was induced to accept the editorship of the Times, a newspaper which he conducted through the campaign, then relinquishing control for several months, when he resumed his position with John C. Eastman, now of the Chicago Journal, for five years. Even after this he continued to be connected with the paper, but eventually sold his interest to Charles Lovelace. During all this time he had kept up with his law work. In 1893 Major Kidd was appointed a member of the Indian Commission, and this necessitated the dissolving of a partnership that had been mutually congenial and beneficial. In December of the same year Mr. Hunter became a partner of his brother-in-law, the late Judge Jacob S. Shirk, which continued for eleven years, and after three years alone Mr. Hunter, in September, 1903, became associated with Hon. Warren G. Sayre, this now being conceded to be the strongest legal combination in the city. Although Mr. Hunter's legal practice demands a great deal of his attention, he has found time to enter into other enterprises, and at this time is president of the Wabash Loan and Trust Company and the Home Telephone Company, and is a director of the Service Motor Company and its first president.

Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Holmes, of Rochester, Indiana, and to this union there have been born two children:

Harry B. and Holmes. Mr. Hunter is a valued member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

MICHAEL SNIDEMAN, who served the Union cause during the Civil war and during his lifetime was prominent in the affairs of Wabash county, was of Indiana nativity, born November 12, 1841, in Henry county. He was of German descent, and his father, David Snideman, came to the United States from Germany when a young man, learned the cooper's trade at Baltimore, Maryland, and for seven years thereafter followed a seafaring life. David Snideman then settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he met and married Sarah Moyer, who accompanied him on his first trip overland to the west. They stopped in Montgomery county, Ohio, moving from there to Henry county, and thence in 1848 to Grant county, this state. For a time they resided in Wabash county, but finally moved to Miami county, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Michael Snideman was the sixth child in a family of six sons and six daughters. His early life was passed on the home farm, much in common with the manner of the average youth of his period, and he bore his full share of the burden of clearing the wilderness farm and aiding in the support of the always large family. His schooling was but limited, though his lack of education was in a measure remedied in later years by studious reading and unfailing observation. He came with his family to Wabash county and lived with them on the home farm in Waltz township until he volunteered for service in the suppression of the Rebellion. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 75th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which later became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. At the battle of Chickamauga he was severely wounded in the breast by a fragment of a shell from the effects of which he was incapacitated from service for about three months. Upon his recovery he rejoined his command and served with it until he was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Returning to Wabash county, Mr. Snideman farmed for a time, then moved to the vicinity of Dayton, in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he continued in similar activity, moving one year later to Miami county, Indiana. For about fourteen years Mr. Snideman continued a resident there, then moved to a farm in Whittey county, which he had just purchased. From that place, after four years, he moved into North Manchester, where he continued to live, retired from active business pursuits, until his death.

Mr. Snideman was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Welsh, whom he married on December 21, 1865, and she died on November 27, 1872. He later married Susan Swank, on December 2, 1879. Two children came of the second marriage. Andra E., married Samuel Conradt, and now is a resident of Ottumwa, Iowa; and Dr. Clara J. Snideman.

Dr. Snideman was born on the Miami county farm on August 1, 1878. He had his early education in the public schools of North Manchester,

and followed that training with a course at Willenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, covering two years of study. He was twenty years of age when he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, and was mustered into Company D, 157th Volunteer Infantry of Indiana on May 10, 1898. His command only reached Tampa, Florida, and on November 1, the same year, they were mustered out at Fernandina, Florida.

In September, 1899, the young man entered the Dental Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and he finished his dental training in the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis, being graduated therefrom in 1902. He began his dental practice in Wabash soon after his graduation, and here he has since been engaged successfully in his work.

Dr. Snideman is progressive in his political tendencies, and he is fraternally identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Two college fraternities also claim him as a member.

On June 9, 1903, Dr. Snideman was married to Miss Annie L. Hess, a daughter of Captain Alex Hess of Wabash. They have three children: Mary Virginia, Richard and Susanne. Mrs. Snideman is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Michael Snideman was a man gifted with a greater than the average degree of good, practical sense. He thought and reasoned for himself and was a man of strong convictions all his days. During his life time he held various local offices in the various communities wherein he had his residence, the more important of which was the office of Commissioner of Wabash County, to which he was elected in 1894, and to which he brought a quality of service well worthy of him and of enduring good to the county. Always an ardent republican in the greater issues of politics, in voting he never permitted party politics to interfere with his ideas of right when he presented himself at the polls. He was ever staunch in his fealty to the Christian church, of which he was long an earnest and zealous member. While Mr. Snideman could be said to have no predominating qualities that made him conspicuous, he possessed a well rounded character that gained and won for him the constant esteem and regard of his fellows. Honest, unassuming and upright in all his deeds, standing ever for the best interests of the community, he represented an honored type of American citizenship. He died on October 10, 1911, and his widow still survives him at this writing.

JESSE H. KUNSE. A successful business man as general contractor and builder, and also a farm proprietor in Noble township, Mr. J. H. Kunse has lived in Wabash county over sixty years, and represents old pioneer stock.

Mr. Kunse was born on March 25, 1853, one of the children of David and Maria (Crawford) Kunse, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. His parents were pioneers in Wabash county and citizens who contributed from first to last in generous measure to the development and upward progress of the communities wherein they maintained a home

in various periods. David and Maria (Crawford) Kunse were married in Germantown, Ohio. In the 'thirties they moved from Fayette county, Indiana, to Wabash county. The father was a brickmaker by trade, and made brick and built a house, after which he returned to Connersville, in Fayette county. On bringing his family to Wabash county he settled on a piece of land in the central part of the county, built a log cabin on a spot that is now occupied by one of the fine homes of the county, and there his children were born and reared. He applied himself with enthusiasm to the task of clearing up a part of the land. He built a cane mill and made many gallons of molasses for the early settlers, though it was operated by man power. This was the first mill of the kind in that district. Mr. Kunse was further distinguished as being the man who made the first bricks used in the community. He cleared about sixty acres of timber, using the lighter timber for his brick kilns. David Kunse died in August, 1889, just about two years after the passing of his faithful wife. Nine children were born to these parents. Two of them died in infancy. They were born on the farm where the parents carried on the best activities of their lives, and all were educated in the schools of Wabash. In childhood they attended a frame school that stood on the river. The Miami schoolhouse was constructed by their father, and though all the children in town attended, half the building was sufficient for their accommodation. Three months was the average length of the school year.

When Jesse H. Kunse finished his educational training, he learned the brick making business with his father and later went to Mobile, Alabama, where he made twenty-five thousand brick and laid them. Then returning to Wabash county he settled in Noble township. He has long been engaged in brick making and in contracting here, and prominent among those buildings that he has had in charge have been the South Side school, the Methodist Episcopal church and the brick work on the Big Four buildings. Mr. Kunse is also the owner of a fine farm, but for a number of years until his son grew up hired labor to operate it.

Mr. Kunse married Cora Markley, the daughter of Daniel Markley, and to them has been born one son, Robert, who is a graduate of Purdue University, and since then has been operating his father's farm and experiencing a degree of success consistent with the scientific training he had in his university career along that line. The son married Beatrice Franklin, a daughter of Leslie Franklin, of Lafayette.

The family maintain their residence on the farm, the home being one that was built by David Kunse. Certain improvements have been made in the place, and the barn is practically new, but in the main, the old place is much as it was left by the man who shaped it into a habitable dwelling place from the wild and uncultivated spot that he found. There are one hundred and forty acres, and Robert Kunse of the third generation successfully conducts the agricultural activities that have made it one of the most productive and fertile spots in the county.

Socially the Kunse family is prominent in and about Wabash. Mr. Kunse is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Mason

of Knights Templar degree. He has always been a staunch republican and has been active to a fair degree in the work of the party up to the time of the birth of the progressive party, when he transferred his allegiance to the new faction.

PROF. L. D. IKENBERRY. The senior member of the faculty of Manchester College is Prof. L. D. Ikenberry. He was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1866. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors came from Germany.

He received such education as the public schools of Virginia gave thirty years ago. He then entered Bridgewater College, Virginia, where he spent two years in preparation for teaching. He taught in Daleville College, Virginia, from 1891 to 1893 and later was president of the same institution, 1897-1900.

In the meantime he had continued and completed his college course at McPherson College, Kansas, Kansas University and Ohio State University. From this last named institution he received the A. M. degree in 1900. In the same year he was called to Manchester College to act as Chairman of the Faculty. Since then he has been continually connected with the institution. During the years when the school was having its greatest difficulties he was one who helped to keep it going.

When the school was re-organized under its present management he was elected secretary, which position he still holds. To him is due much of the credit of the recent success of the college. Mathematics and Astronomy are his favorite subjects. His official duties do not permit him to do as much teaching as formerly.

Prof. Ikenberry was married in 1894 to Miss Lizzie Bucher, a native of Pennsylvania, who was educated at Bridgewater and Daleville Colleges. To them have been born two daughters, Anna Kathryn, born at Ada, Ohio, and Flora Marie born at North Manchester, Ind.

Prof. and Mrs. Ikenberry enjoy a large circle of friends. He is active in the work of the Church of the Brethren, being an ordained elder in the church.

WILLIAM H. PEEBLES. Sixty-three years have come and gone since the Peebles family were established in Wabash county in the spring of 1851. Theirs was the usual lot of the early settlers, and the associations of the family in Wabash county include log cabin homes, primitive schools, limited market facilities, and all the changing conditions which marked the last century. William H. Peebles was a small boy of nine years when the family came to Wabash county, and in his own lifetime has witnessed many changes, has done well for himself and his family, and is one of the sterling citizens of Noble township.

William H. Peebles was born in Clinton county, Ohio, July 8, 1841, a son of John E. and Mary A. (Hunnicutt) Peebles, both of whom died on the Wabash county farm. When the family settled in Noble township, nearly all the country was wild, and the land had little improvement except a small log cabin. Indians still dwelt in this neigh-

borhood, and though not hostile their presence at times was annoying. The family of John E. and Mary A. Peebles comprised six children. Elizabeth, Steven T., Benjamin F. and Micajah are all deceased. The two still living are William H. and Mary, now Mrs. Mary J. Hollingsworth of Marion, Indiana. In the years while these children were growing up schools were primitive as compared with present educational facilities, and the boys and girls in the Peebles family did not fare any better than the average youth of their time.

After his experience as a youth on the farm and in the district schools was completed, William H. Peebles took up the serious business of life and in December, 1865, married Lydia J. Jones. She was the daughter of Daniel and Sylvia Jones, who were among the early settlers in Wabash county. To this union have been born five children: Florence, the first, married William Galamore and they live in Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio; Rosaline, deceased; John Clinton married Edith Bruner and lives in Noble township of Wabash county; Roscoe W. graduated from Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, in June, 1914; and Oris died in infancy. All the children were born in Wabash county.

Mr. Peebles moved to his present farm in 1891. It comprises fifty-one acres of highly cultivated and valuable land, and besides the home place he is proprietor of seventy acres located about one mile south. Farming has proved a profitable business for Mr. Peebles, and his long residence in one community has been accompanied by the neighborly traits and the public spirit which make the good citizen. A member of the Friends church, he has served as a trustee and an elder, and has also been quite active in Republican politics.

ZIMRI FAWCETT. Few of the citizens of Wabash county have done more to advance the interests of agriculture than has Zimri Fawcett, of Paw Paw township, for his intelligent application of progressive methods to his operations and his unceasing efforts to simplify his work and increase production have stimulated others to greater endeavors and thus placed his community among the leaders in agricultural development. He is now living a retired life, for his ventures have been successful and he is now enjoying the fruits of his years of toil, but he still takes an interest in the various advancements connected with the work of the husbandman, and through his influence is still proving a beneficial factor in the county's farm life.

Mr. Fawcett has been a lifelong resident of Wabash county, having been born on a farm in Noble township, west of the city of Wabash, November 3, 1854, a son of Milton and Sarah (Haines) Fawcett, natives of Ohio, where they were educated, reared and married. After the birth of their first child they migrated to Indiana by way of wagon, settling in the woods west of Wabash, where not a stick of timber had yet been cut. It is related that the father, standing in one spot, and that not any appreciable distance from his door-step, could "shoot enough squirrels to last over Sunday." On this wild forty-

acre farm Mr. Fawcett put up a log cabin, but after he had made a number of other improvements disposed of it and moved to what is now the city of Wabash, buying 127 acres which land is all now in the city limits and the owner of which is Allen W. King. A man of progressive spirit, far ahead of his day, he took the lead in agricultural work in his section, and made his property pay him full value for the labor he expended upon it, generally raising eighty bushels of corn to the acre. Coming to this locality a poor man, through intelligent work and perseverance he rose to a position of substantiality, and when he passed away, at the age of fifty-four years, of typhoid fever, no man in the community stood higher in public esteem. He invested to some extent in realty, and was the owner of many shares in the old Tole (now Mill Creek) turnpike. He was a republican, but not an office seeker. Mrs. Fawcett nursed her husband and children when they had the typhoid fever, and came safely through that siege, but ten years later contracted the disease herself and did not recover therefrom. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett were the parents of five children, the first born in Ohio, and the last four in Indiana, namely: Mordecai, who is deceased; Zimri, of this review; Mary Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of John Werst; Levi, who met his death in the great San Francisco earthquake; and Lydia, who is the wife of Elwood Ridenour.

Zimri Fawcett was born in the little primitive log cabin on the first farm, but when he was a boy the family moved to Wabash. Like all farmers' sons of that day, he was early set to such tasks as could be accomplished by youthful hands, and when he was only three years of age, while picking up chips after the ax of his brother Mordecai, he lost the index finger on his right hand. He assisted in the work of clearing the homestead from the timber and was trained thoroughly in agricultural work by his father, whose progressive spirit and enterprise the youth inherited. His educational training was secured in the old home district schools of his day, and he remained at home until his marriage, November 18, 1880, to Miss Julia Koons, the daughter of Absalom and Isabella (Ray) Koons. In the meantime he had purchased a farm on the Mill Creek turnpike, which is now the home of Sam DuBois, and there lived during the first nine years of his married life. This was a tract of thirty-four acres, and it was so highly developed and improved that in 1890 he sold it at the then record price of \$100 an acre, considered so astonishing that the newspapers of this section all printed an account of the transaction. His present farm, a tract of 108 acres, in Paw Paw township, on the east side of Laketon turnpike, about seven miles north of Wabash, he purchased for forty dollars an acre from the Heath heirs. He completed clearing the land, put in many rods of tile (one ditch costing \$478), erected a set of seven buildings, put up a new modern residence, and now values his property at \$200 an acre. Like his father, Mr. Fawcett has delighted in making his land produce great crops. On some of his property he has raised 100 bushels of corn to an acre, and holds many prizes won as premiums at corn shows held at Urbana and other points.

He has also raised 1000 bushels of oats on ten acres. While he specializes in these, he also carries on general farming and stockraising through his sons, he having retired from the active labors of the farm. Mr. Fawcett bears a high reputation in business circles and has numerous friends throughout Wabash county. Politically a republican, public life has held out no attractions for him, he preferring to remain a simple tiller of the soil. His religious faith is that of the Quakers, in which he was reared.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett: Olzro, of Chester township, Wabash county, who married Katie Miller and has three children,—Maxwell, Eunice and Paul; Harley E., who is engaged in cultivating the home farm; Lilly, who is the wife of C. R. Ball and has two children, Dorothy, a resident of Noble township, and a daughter Helen, born April 13, 1914; Nellie, who is now Mrs. C. C. Myers, of Texas; and Orval B., who is at home.

JAMES P. ROSS. A career of quiet but faithful performance of duty has been that of James P. Ross, who has been identified with the office of County clerk at Wabash for a time which makes him a veteran at the courthouse, and for forty years he has had an active part in local politics. As a young man he carried a musket in the ranks of the Union army, and in every capacity in which he has served he has discharged his obligations with credit, and is a man whose name and career has a fine fitness in the records of Wabash county.

James P. Ross is a son of William Olin Ross, who was one of the pioneers of Wabash county. He was born on his father's farm in Noble township, Wabash county, September 15, 1846. When he was three years of age his father died, and the widow and the children had many hardships and privations in order to make a living and keep up the semblance of a home. As a boy James P. Ross worked at any honorable occupation that presented. In a tan yard he was given employment in beating tan bark, and an interesting phase of his early experience was as a printer's devil and paper carrier on the old Wabash Intelligencer at a time when Naaman Fletcher was editor. He also was employed by the farmers in the neighborhood, and dropped corn in the field, swung an axe, and there are few tasks which might be enumerated in the local industry of that town which he did not perform. Necessarily, in view of this constant work from childhood, he had little opportunity to attend school, and has had to perfect his education by self study rather than under the instruction of teachers.

In 1864, when he was seventeen years old, he was engaged in selling war stationery throughout the country, and one day started for Peru, ostensibly on this business. However, he kept on to Indianapolis, and in that city on February 28th enlisted in the Fourteenth Indiana Battery. With his command he reached the front in time to join the army under Thomas which crushed the hopes of Hood in the great battle of Nashville. After that his battery was sent to Mobile Bay and participated in the reducing the fort and the capture of that city. This battery was the first to open fire on Spanish Fort, and also played its guns upon

Fort Blakely. On September 1, 1865, some weeks after peace had come between the armies, he was given his honorable discharge and then returned to Wabash county. Here he found employment as clerk in a drug store at Wabash, and later started a book store, and sold books and stationery and other sundries to the trade for several years. In November, 1867, Mr. Ross had his first experience as a public servant in the office of Deputy County Clerk. For eight years he held that position and became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the office, and in 1875 the people of Wabash county elected him to the office of County Clerk. He gave a capable administration of the office for four years, and since retiring has at different times returned to the office as deputy under four administrations. His entire official connection with the clerk's office covers a period of twenty-three years, and when anything somewhat remote in records is an object of search at the courthouse the final authority and source of knowledge is usually designated as James P. Ross. For the past twenty-eight years Mr. Ross has devoted his attention chiefly to the insurance and real estate business.

There is probably not a man in Wabash county better known than Mr. Ross. A republican in politics, he has for forty years kept in touch with political conditions, and has attended a great number of county, district and state conventions of his party. He is one of the honored veterans of the war, and is a former commander of the local grand army post. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and Council, and is also a Knight of Pythias.

In February, 1876, Mr. Ross married Alice Burnes, daughter of Rev. John Burnes, a prominent Presbyterian minister. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of the following children and have ten grandchildren: Ruth, Mrs. Thomas R. Aten, of Nevada, Ohio; Florence, Mrs. Wheeler O. North, of San Diego, California; Elizabeth, Mrs. Daniel M. Gillen, of Wabash; Esther, Mrs. Paul Evvinghouse, of Wabash; Ina, Mrs. Paul J. Wilson, of Detroit, Michigan; and Vida, a teacher in the public schools of Wabash.

HENRY MILLS. The residence of this venerable gentleman in Wabash county covers a period of more than sixty years, he having taken up his abode here in 1854. From that time until the present he has been engaged in a variety of pursuits, all connected with the rising mercantile, commercial and agricultural interests of this section, with whose growth he has been intimately related, and with whose phenomenal prosperity he has prospered. At this time he is vice president of the Browne-Mills Electric Company, of North Manchester, and of the J. A. Browne Company, of this city, and also has large farming interests near Laketon and North Manchester.

Mr. Mills was born November 18, 1839, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Singer) Mills. His father was born at Mount Holly, Monmouth county, New Jersey, a son of Joshua and Lucy (Curlis) Mills, there being seven sons and four daughters in the family. John Mills received a good common school education,

and after spending some time in studying surveying went to Montgomery county, Ohio, in young manhood. There he was married to Mary Ann Singer, and in June, 1854, they came to Wabash county, Indiana, and settled east of North Manchester. Mr. Mills devoted the greater part of his attention to agricultural pursuits and was successful in his ventures because of his industry, perseverance and well-directed efforts. A republican in politics, he took a keen and intelligent interest in local matters, and was known as one of his party's influential men. His death occurred about thirty years ago, and he was survived by his widow for about eight years.

Henry Mills received his education in the vicinity of his birth-place, and accompanied his parents to Wabash county as a lad. Here he grew to manhood on the home farm, and on December 25, 1859, was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Baugher, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Baugher, pioneers of Whitley and Noble counties. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Eleanora, who is the wife of J. A. Browne; John A.; and Elizabeth B., who resides with her parents. After his marriage, Mr. Mills embarked in agricultural operations on his own account, but in 1864 moved to North Manchester, where he established himself in the grocery business, to which he subsequently added a stock of clothing. He continued to be the proprietor of this enterprise for some thirty years, during which it grew to large proportions, due to his energy and progressive spirit. In January, 1882, he embarked in the lumber business with J. A. Browne, under the firm style of the J. A. Browne Company, a firm which is still rated among the leading business houses of the city. The electric lighting plant at North Manchester was established by George Burge, but after several years of changes, during which the affairs of the plant were in anything but a satisfactory condition, it became the property of Mills & Browne, and has since remained under their control. It has continued to be successful, and is giving the people of the city excellent service. During his long residence in Wabash county, Mr. Mills has invested considerable capital in farming properties, and at this time owns two fine tracts, of 250 and 270 acres respectively, near North Manchester and Laketon, these properties being operated by renters under Mr. Mills' supervision. He is a stockholder and director of the Lawrence National Bank and one of his city's leading business citizens along various lines of endeavor. In politics a republican, he has never cared for public office, preferring to confine his attentions to his extensive private interests. In a general way he is interested in the Christian Science church.

DR. LEWIS H. TENNANT. More than forty years of medical practice in this part of Indiana has given to Dr. Lewis H. Tennant a reputation that places him among the foremost medical men of the county. He began his practice in 1870 and from then until now there has been no cessation in his ministrations to the sick of whatever community he has found himself resident in. He has his residence in North Manchester. Of Canadian nativity, Dr. Lewis H. Tennant was born at Hamilton, On-

tario, on November 28, 1837, and is the son of Dr. Lewis W. and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Tennant, natives of Connecticut and New Jersey, respectively. The father was a staunch Democrat in his political faith, and while resident in Canada during the troublous times between the opposing political factions of British opinion, he left the country and came to the United States. They first located at Wyandotte county, Ohio, later removing to Lake county, Indiana. There the wife and mother passed away in 1847, after which the father took up his residence in Kosciusko county, dying there in 1865.

He was a medical man and practiced the profession of medicine all his life.

Dr. Lewis H. Tennant was a babe of eight months when his parents moved from Canada to the States, and he had his early education in the public schools. He early decided upon his father's profession as the one best suited to himself, and after adequate preparation for that work, he established himself in Warsaw, Kosciusko county, opening an office for the practice of medicine and there continuing until 1893. It was in that year that he came to North Manchester, and here he has since been successfully engaged in his profession. He has a widespread practice and an excellent reputation in professional circles.

Dr. Tennant is a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masons, and is a member of the United Brethren church. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted early in the fight as a member of Company C, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, serving three years. He was honorably discharged at Indianapolis in 1865, immediately after which he returned home. He was married in that year to Miss Elizabeth Barron, a daughter of John Barron of Logansport, and to them nine children have been born. They are here named as follows: John; Charles; Demarious, now the wife of Emmett Mills of Kosciusko county; Lewis W., engaged in the practice of medicine at Larwell; Walter; Frank; James; Frederick and Otis.

Doctor and Mrs. Tennant are among the most highly esteemed people of Manchester, where they have a wide circle of friends.

ABSALOM WILSON. Known in Wabash county as a successful and prosperous farming man, Absalom Wilson has made his home in these regions since his birth, which took place in Peru township, Miami county, on November 16, 1864. He is a son of Absalom and Magdalene (Fisher) Wilson, both natives of the state of Virginia, but who were married in Miami county.

In the year 1835 Absalom Wilson, Sr., came to Miami county from his native state, in company with his father, George Wilson. He at once established himself in farming activities here, and his son, Absalom, attended the Miami county schools. When he grew up he remained there until the year 1849, and in that year he went to California, during the gold excitement which prevailed throughout the country. He drove an ox team across the plains, and he met with severe hardships while on the trip, one incident of which was the falling ill of one of the members of the party, named Glassburn, with a sharp attack of cholera, and

which resulted in his death. The others of the party, impatient to be gone and fearful of the outcome of too close contact with the victim, went on, leaving Mr. Wilson to care for the unfortunate man, it being impossible for him to leave his erstwhile companion to die alone on the plains. He nursed him tenderly until his death, and then buried him. He, himself, fell a victim of the disease, and was nursed through his illness by a man named Cady. It later happened that this Mr. Cady met with an accident resulting from an explosion of dynamite, and Absalom Wilson cared for his injuries. So it is that "chickens come home to roost," as the old familiar saying has it, though in this instance the chickens were birds of beautiful plumage, indeed. When Mr. Cady was able to travel the two young adventurers set out for home together, and they lived neighbors in Miami county to the time of their death.

The first farm of the senior Absalom Wilson consisted of two hundred acres, with a log cabin in the woods, and there he continued to make his home to the end of his days. At one time he was engaged in the woolen mills in Peru, and for a number of years was occupied in packing pork. He was county commissioner of Miami county for one term, and was trustee of Peru township on one occasion. His father before him was a county commissioner of Miami county when the old court house was first built in Peru, so that the Wilson men have been identified with the public life of Miami county for many years. Absalom Wilson was an Odd Fellow, and was a Democrat in politics. He was long a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but his wife was a member of the Dunkard church.

Nine children were born to Absalom and Magdalene (Fisher) Wilson, named as follows: Oscar, who married Julia C. Scovil; Thomas Jefferson, who married Emma Wallace; George F., who married Emma Jane Butt; Omer, who married Dora Bell; Absalom, of this review; Oliver, who married Della Gangeer; Lena, unmarried; Ella, who married William Richer and after his death married Clarence Stadler; and Noah, who married Emma Craning.

Absalom Wilson married in 1891 Christena Working, a daughter of John and Amanda Working. She was also born in Miami county. To them have been born nine children: Sylvan is the eldest; Levi married Clytis Nash; Allen, Ira, Byron, Frances, Owen, Oscar and Absalom are the others. The two eldest children were born in Miami county, the next four in Pulaski county, and the three youngest in Wabash county.

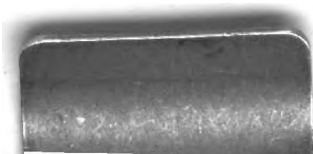
After his marriage Mr. Wilson farmed the home place for about two years, and with the settling of his father's estate he moved to Pulaski county. He later came to his present place in Noble township, Wabash county, where he has a fine farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres, much of it under the plow and yielding richly to his careful handling.

The family are members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Wilson is a Democrat. His aged mother, now in her eighty-third year, is still on the old homestead in Miami county, and is bright and active for one of her years.

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